Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES A. BEAVER, of Centre county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
W. T. DAVIES, of Bradford county.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE, of Phila.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER, of Butler county.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS, of Lancaster.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Centre county will, in the usual manner, elect three delegates from each election district on

SATURDAY, 23d DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

which delegates will meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1882,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating two candidates for the Legislature, one Jury Commissioner, Congressional and Senatorial conferees, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be brought before the Convention. By order of the County Committee,

WILBUR F. REEDER, D. H. HASTINGS,
J. IRVIN HAGERMAN, Chairman
Secretaries. 14 35 3t

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

VERY few newspapers have anything good to say about Ingersoll, but he seems to live and prosper for all that.

"AN arrant coward" is what a prominent Bradford Independent calls Senator Mitchell for sneaking off to Dakota during the campaign.

THIS is the month of agricultural fairs and great political meetings. The indications are that it will be well improved in both respects this year.

THE name of the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor is Chauncey *Forward* Black. That middle name is sufficiently suggestive to have been invented for the occasion.

LABOR and capital have both lost heavily during the long and as yet unended strike. No one knows how much the latter has lost. It is estimated that the loss to labor has not been less than $10,000,000. And it has absolutely nothing to show for it.

ASSUMING that the plans of the Pennsylvania Railroad company for extending its branches to Reading on the one hand and to the Lehigh river on the other hand, and that the Reading Railroad plans for branches and connections to Baltimore, to Pittsburg and Buffalo are sure to be completed, it must be apparent that this programme involves a general outburst of railway competition all over this Commonwealth.

A QUESTION which is asked and answered by the Harrisburg *Telegraph*:"

"If General Beaver is morally the equal of Pattison, which he certainly is why do the Democrats make such a fuss about Pattison's honesty? The only apparent answer is that honesty is Pattison's only qualification, and the Democrats are trying to make the most of it, while Beaver is his equal in honesty, and vastly his superior in intelligence and fitness for Governor of Pennsylvania."

HENSEL, the Democratic state chairman, is negotiating for $20,000 from the Free Trade League, to be used in buying votes to defeat the Republican ticket. If he succeeds in getting the money, he will not only be able to present the Democratic candidates with photograph albums, but Free Trade medals besides. And if the Democracy can succeed in getting into power, repeal the tariff laws and establish free trade, laboring men in this country will be lucky if they can get fifty cents a day. Such men should study the situation well and not vote to ruin themselves. If they vote for Pattison or Stewart they vote as the Free Trade League desires them.

The Pennsylvania Campaign.

We give below a stirring communication recently received from a Republican who resides in Chicago, Ill., who is deeply concerned for the success of the Regular Republican State ticket in Pennsylvania and is so situated as to look upon the political drama enacted here in a calm and unprejudiced manner. We hope all who love their country and honor the State will read and deliberate. Then we know they will heed its warnings:

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4, 1882.

We are watching with much interest the progress of the political canvass in the old Keystone State.

You are doubtless aware that among the prominent business men of Chicago are many Pennsylvanians, and some of whom were whilom residents of Bellefonte and of Centre county. Some of these include "boys" whose hair yields to the frost of years and across whose brows old Time has drawn his rugged parallels.

However, with all time's mutations, they never forget the old state whose people are as hospitable as her wealth is boundless. Nor do they forget the old party that furnished the material for an army of veterans, and which in the darkest hour of our country's history rendered every assistance to preserve the government in its unity and integrity and through and by which we now enjoy in the fullest the great birth-right of freedom.

As Pennsylvanians we are deeply concerned in the preservation of a party so often tried, and which has never yet denied or defied the rights of the people. Out here, away from all the local animosities which politics is wont to engender in your state for the time being, and having no aspirations or men to serve we claim that freedom of expression for which the West is noted.

The situation in Pennsylvania from a commercial as well as a political stand point, is fraught with lively interest to outsiders who have the success of the Regular Republican organization at heart.

At no time in the history of the country have the people been more prosperous than in the present decade. Our crops are bountiful and the employment of labor on the farm, in the factory, shop, mine and otherwise, was never more full and diversified than it is at present. This exceeding prosperity is watched with a greater degree of interest by England and the Continental powers than one would imagine. The sturdy peasantry of these countries are rushing here in an almost endless stream, developing the great Northwest and other sections of the Union, and increasing the scope and diversity of our agricultural and other industries. New arteries of inter-state and foreign commerce are being opened up and old ones broadened and widened.

Now to counteract all this progress and prosperity Free Trade emissaries backed directly and indirectly by English capital are trying to create discord in the Republican ranks, under cover of the cry of "Bossism," which in nine cases out of ten is a mere chimera used for partisan effect. You can not find in this city an honest, free trader who is not heartily glad of the fact that Pennsylvania has Regular Republican and Independent (?) gubernatorial candidates in the field. They encourage and favor this dual fight in the party.

Republics are created and ruled by the majority of the people, and so should be our political organizations.

The Regular Republican party of Pennsylvania is made up of over 500,000 voters, and should be kept intact and united. Its record of the past is an index of its future. It is beyond question the grandest, noblest political organization that has ever been conceived by men. It has always been equal to every emergency, because it more largely represents the mental, moral and material worth of the country than any other political organization. Its watch words are progress, development, the greatest freedom and good to the many without license and with full protection to the minority.

If the honest yeomanry of Pennsylvania will but consider the important issues involved in the present campaign, they will not waver a moment in the support of the old party. Its success is an advantage to every man, woman and child in the Common wealth, and more especially to the farmer, mechanic, laborer, operative and manufacturer, for it means continued prosperity and full protection and encouragement of home industries. A defeat now for the Regular Republican party of Pennsylvania, means disaster to the cause throughout the country, in the coming Presidential election. This can only be avoided by the old and the young men of the party standing firm in their feality to the regular organization, and electing General James A. Beaver the next Governor of the State. General Stewart, the so-called Independent candidate for the same office, is young in politics and undoubtedly has a bright future before him if he will but exercise the patriotism and unselfishness which the present exigency in the party requre of him. He has now a grand opportunity to endear himself to thousands both in and outside of the old Commonwealth and carve the way for important successes in the future, if he will but show his independence by supporting the regular ticket and abandon the attempt to defeat it.

This being the third great manufacturing city in America, with a history less than half a century old and with a population of nearly 650,000 inhabitants, we are interested in everything which concerns the protection of our domestic industries, and therefore we want to see Pennsylvania right on this great question which involves the well-being and prosperity of the people of the whole country, and this we are more than convinced can only be realized by the election of General Beaver for Governor of the State. To that end we earnestly counsel Republicans to give him their united support.

As it is more than likely that we may trouble you again with letters before the campaign in your State is ended we will say in conclusion, as we now look on Marshall's portrait of the great Lincoln, by all and every means unite and defend your grand old State from the emissaries of the English free-traders who seem to have the Independent movement under full control. CHICAGO.

The "Watchman" on Beaver.

General Beaver is simply an ordinary country lawyer.—*Watchman.*

We believe that General Beaver is more than an "ordinary country lawyer"—that he is even more than an ordinary city lawyer—that his legal acquirements are superior to those of Pattison, for instance. You believe that he is a good soldier because Gen. Hancock says so; believe also that he is a good lawyer, because Daniel Dougherty, the man who nominated Hancock for the Presidency, says so.

General Beaver is one of the most ordinary candidates ever presented for your suffrage.—*Watchman.*

General Beaver is yet a young man more given to deeds than words. Therefore we have no printed volumes of his speeches which the growing youth of the land can read and study to imitate. But, nevertheless, he is intellectually and morally the peer of any man in Centre county, which is saying much when we consider that our county is honored as the home of Governor Curtin, who has no superior in the State. We believe he is a better candidate than any who have been offered for the suffrages of the people in many years. He may not excel Stewart as an orator, but in breadth of culture and statesmanship he is infinitely his superior. Of Pattison one hears so little that we cannot judge of his mental calibre, but have reason to believe it below the medium.

THE Republicans are highly disgusted with the fusion of Greenbackers and Democrats in Maine.—*Democrat.*

Nay, Mr. *Democrat*, the Republicans are pleased; and if the fusion causes the confusion in Democratic ranks that has heretofore been the result they will be delighted.

A Poor Argument.

A Muncy Independent, in a political discussion on the street the other day, says the *Luminary*, of that place, said he would not support Beaver "because his nomination was made by the machine and not by the people." Now if this gentleman intended to say that General Beaver's nomination was forced by the bosses upon an unwilling people, we beg to differ from him *in toto*. He was emphatically the choice of nine-tenths of Pennsylvania Republicans, who actually demanded that the one-legged soldier of Bellefonte should be placed at the head of the ticket. For once, at least, if never before, the bosses and the people agreed. The popularity of General Beaver was clearly shown by a canvass of State newspapers, as to the sentiments of the people, which was made by a leading Philadelphia journal weeks before the Republican Convention met, and it is absurd for any man to deny it.

But conceding your argument, Sir, that General Beaver's nomination was made by the machine we ask, whose fault is that? Only a few weeks ago the Republican State Committee offered the Independent leaders four plans to discover the wishes of the people on this subject. One of these plans was identically the same that the *Press* and other journals had demanded should be adopted, and another provided for calling a new convention under the new rules. Yet all the propositions of the committee were declined point blank by the Independent dictators unless, forsooth, the Republicans of Pennsylvania would allow them to make an *Index* of Probibited Candidates, for whom we dared not vote. These, they said, were their only terms of peace. Either accept Independent Bossism in its rankest form, or they proclaimed war. That was reform with a vengeance, but it was not such as Republicans cared to adopt.

Therefore, we say that this argument about General Beaver's nomination being made by the machine is simply worthless. We might have known the opinion of the people as to his candidacy weeks ago, had not the Independents refused to submit the question to the people at all. The Independents are to blame for the continued dissension. Such is the opinion of many anti-machine Republicans in all parts of the State. A Delaware county independent, writing to the *Press* last week, in discussing the situation in that county, says:

"Careful observation leads me to say that nine-tenths of the Independent strength of this county favored the acceptance of the Regular offer for a new convention. Every Republican who voted for Garfield and many of the leaders in the Wolfe movement desired its reception and trial. The true Independents in this part of Pennsylvania look for some avenue yet for healing the party disputes. They are both to aid the Democracy in any way but are earnest and sincere in their wish to see the Republican party purified, strengthened and successful. As election time comes round, most of the Garfield voters in the Independent ranks will fall into the Regular column, and the remaining following will almost generally vote for Pattison. The vote in this county for Stewart cannot, under the circumstances, be very large, and the 1,570 Wolf votes of last year, while they may represent the Independent thinkers in the county, they are a poor criterion of how it will be this fall. The times are changed and the people change with them, and there is a feeling that with Beaver elected we can go into the ensuing canvasses of 1883 and 1884 with nearly every reform demanded four months ago now conceded—not conceded amid derision, but granted in black and white and surrounded with every guarantee of bona fide sincerity. To wish the distintegration and compass the destruction of the party with these franchises in hand, and the unpopularity to arbitrary rule cemented and defined by the agitation of this year, would be a supreme folly and one that certainly will not be indulged in by the Republicans of Delaware county."

Such is the stand of Delaware County Independents, and such ought to be their stand everywhere. Whatever reason for bolting may have been valid four months ago is no longer valid now, and we agree with the writer whose words are given above that the Independent organization "as at present engineered is little better than a Pattison Club." Therefore it should not be supported by Republicans.

G. A. R. Posts and Beaver.

We sincerely regretted to notice in the last issue of that careful, conservative journal, the *Centre Democrat*, a rash and certainly unfounded charge that the Posts of the G. A. R. in this county are, as an organization, endeavoring to influence the election of General Beaver for Governor. That the General may be elected to that position is perhaps the desire of a majority of the members of the several Posts throughout the county, but that they have in an organized capacity attempted in any manner to accomplish that end every member of Gregg Post, No. 95, this place, who have been most prominent in organizing new Posts unequivocally denies.

The opening allegation of the *Democrat* seems illogical. It is: "The activity of organization, at this particular time gave rise to the suspicion that the order was being used improperly, probably thoughtlessly, in politics." Is not the G. A. R., when properly understood, a worthy organization? Pray why should the growth and prosperity of that which is good give rise to suspicions of evil? Surely, in the absence of any appearance of evil there must have been prejudice upon which to found suspicion.

The article further says: "The members who go from place to place to organize new Posts, we are informed, carry with them blanks, with printed headings, which contain a pledge to support and vote for General Beaver for Governor. These pledges are industriously circulated before the organization of the new Post begins and every possible effort made to get old soldiers to pledge themselves to support and vote for Gen. Beaver by signing them To induce some to do so the argument is used that it is a mere formality and without stopping to think the unwary are caught." This charge is of a very grave nature and if true is calculated to impeach the honor of the many respectable gentlemen, both Republicans and Democrats, who went from Gregg and other Posts to assist in organizing the new Posts. From a copy of the By-Laws of Gregg Post, No, 95, we quote Article XII as follows:

No officer or comrade of the Post shall in any manner use this organization for partisan purposes; and no discussion of political questions shall be permitted at any meeting of the Post.

Yet the *Democrat* charges the gentlemen who assisted in organizing these Posts—who are among the best citizens of this community—of violating this pledge in the most dispicable way; of proceeding in an underhand way to accomplish their purpose, as if they were afraid for their deeds to see the light of day. All the members of Gregg Post to whom we have spoken on the subject manifest the greatest surprise and indignation, and say that any member of the Post found guilty of such an act would be immediately expelled from the order.

A large number of Democrats have united with the Posts recently formed, and the *Democrat's* charge places them under the ban of treachery to their party in signing these pledges—a charge which they will not be slow to resent. We do not think the *Democrat's* article will have any effect with the people except to show the desperate straits which Democrats will resort to to elect their candidates.

THOUSANDS of people in Germany are said to be out of employment. If so that will stimulate immigration anew.

GENERAL NOTES.

JOHN SCHAAF, of Erie, fell dead last week while tying his shoes.

THE mother of Dr. Theodore Cuyler is still living and completed her 90th year on August 25.

MISS MAMIE SMITH, of Erie, put an insolent tramp to flight by threatening to set her dog on him.

THE governor of Mississippi has issued his proclamation appointing the 14th of September as a day of thanksgiving.

LEWIS SCOTT, the last child born of slave parents in Fayette county, died at Uniontown on Monday, aged 86 years.

RUFUS PORTER, of Bristol, Conn., though 90 years old, hopes to invent a steam wagon for ordinary roads before he dies.

THE general conference of the Methodist church of Canada began its sessions on Wednesday in Hamilton, Ontario.

A GOLD mine of great richness is reported to have been discovered in the Oorga mountains, sixty miles north of El Paso, Texas.

OFFICIALS of the interior department do not believe the report that the Arapahoes and Cheyennes have gone on the war path.

La Libertaa, the ministerial organ in the city of Mexico, publishes articles strongly advocating a commercial treaty with the United States.

A NEW school house was needed at Streator, Ill. but as the town treasury was empty, Mayor Plumb built a fine one at a cost to himself of $40,000.

CHARLES BRACKETT and Leroy Lozier, aged respectively 15 and 12 years, were drowned on Thursday at Bangor, Maine, by the upsetting of a boat.

JOSEPH S. CARTER, aged 50 years, committed suicide by shooting himself, in Providence, Thursday morning. He had been sick for a long time.

HARRY STELLER, 12 years of age, fell into a screen at the Mount Pleasant slate mine, near Scranton on Tuesday morning, and was crushed to death.

A CONVENTION of the National Union survivers of southern prisons was held in New York recently. President J. W. Merrell occupied the chair.

A TELEGRAM from Panama says that, at 3.45 a/m., on Thursday, a severe earthquake occurred there, damaging many buildings, but no lives were lost.

THE oat crop of Illinois this year is now estimated at the enormous aggregate of 100,000,000—one-third larger than the largest crop of any previous year.

MRS. SARAH HAYES BANCROFT, widow of the late Dyas Bancroft, and an aunt of ex-President Hayes, has just died at Chesterfield, Mass., at the age of 90 years.

IT is reported from Helena, Montana, that the Piegan Indians have fired two prairies, that the whole country is ablaze and thousands of cattle are perishing.

KATE CORBIN, aged 21 years, was fatally injured on Thursday in Chicago, by jumping from the fourth story of a house to escape from a fire in her room.

GENERAL CROOK has assumed command of the department of Arizona, relieving Colonel Wilcox, who will at once come east with his regiment, the twelfth infantry.

THERE is a railroad on which the freight cars do not go westward empty. It is a Georgia line, and a million watermelons have been shipped over it to western cities.

THERE is talk about a duel between an exfield officer of the army and a Philadelphia broker. A handsome widow is the cause. The affair originated at Cape May.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, of Missouri, has been cordially received in Cincinnati, where he has been fully forgiven for robbing the West of its own and only original Jesse James.

THE comptroller of the currency is expected to call upon the national banks for a statement of their condition some time this month. The last statements were made on July 1.

JUDGE A. M. HUGHES, father of United States Revenue Collector Hughes, at Nashville, was seriously if not fatally injured the other day, by being thrown from his buggy at Columbia, Tenn.

IT is rumored in Quincy, Illinois, that a radical change is about to occur in the management of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. The road has been purchased by the Gould interest.

W. C. DEPAW, of New Albany, Indiana, offers to give one million of dollars to the Ashbury university, in that state, on condition that a like sum be raised by the other Methodists of the state.

AT Guaymas, Sonora, the other day, 10,000 pounds of powder exploded in the powder house of Feldmer & Van Barstel. Property to the amount of $100,000 was destroyed and one man was killed.

A YOUNG negro law student has just been refused admission to the Massachusetts bar, not on account of his color, nor for a failure to pass the examination, but because he had written a blackmailing letter.

DIPHTHERIA is reported to be prevalent in Montpellier, Vermont. Thereon Bailey, proprietor of the Pavilion hotel in that city, died on Thursday morning of the disease. His young son died of it last week, and a daughter is now ill with the same malady.

THE New York police on Thursday afternoon raided the lottery office of Adams and Uppington on Broadway, and arrested nine men, including the principals. A large quantity of tickets of the Louisiana lottery company and the books and records of the concern were captured.

A PITTSBURGH boy, who was arrested last week, and locked up on a charge of stealing some fruit from a marketman, felt the disgrace so keenly that he made two attempts to commit suicide by hanging himself to the cell door. He was discovered before he had succeeded in taking his life, and another prisoner was put in the cell to keep watch on him.

Poetry.

Boston's Tribute to Sullivan.

Illustrious man! whose fists so widely known,
Surpass the facts of our policemen's billies,
By whom was Troy's great champion overthrown,
A novel Hector by a new Achilles.
Fame greets you when Manhattan's shore you seek,
And modern Athens boast her greatest Greek.

You stand alone, a muchly challenged man,
No pugilistic rooster can crow o'er you,
And still your boast is that no duffer can
For twelve short minutes stand his ground before you,
Though the Wilson, tug of war, may yet, indeed
Make both your body and your pocket bleed.

Boston admires your touty classic face,
And sends you forth to be the world's astounder;
In time you yet may fill her Webster's place,
And be, when you retire the great ex-pounder;
Far from the Madden crowd you then may rest,
Remembered with the greatest and the best.

Now, at the zenith of your wonderous fame,
A statue the Athenians should decree you
And Harvard, to perpetute your name,
Can do no less than L.L.D. you;
For she, ere now, as much as this has done
To men whose laurels were more lightly won.

THE SCHOOLBOY.

We bought him a box for his books and toys,
And a cricket bag for his bat;
And he looked the brightest and best of boys
Under his new straw hat.

We handed him into the railway train
With a troop of his young compeers,
And we made as though it were dust and rain
Were filling our eyes with tears.

We looked in his innocent face to see
The sign of a sorrowful heart;
But he only shouldered his bat with glee
And wondered when they would start.

'Twas not that he loved not as heretofore,
For the boy was tender and kind;
But his was a world that was all before,
And ours was a world behind.

'Twas not his fluttering heart was cold,
For the child was loyal and true;
And the parents' love the love that is old,
And the children the love that is new.

And we came to know that love is a flower
Which only groweth down;
And we scarcely spoke for the space of an hour
As we drove back through the town.

—A monkey aloft in a cocoanut tree
Awoke after quietly sleeping.
Perceiving a red thing, he started to see
What an object so shining and brilliant could be.
He found a red pepper. Ah, me! ah, me!
He thought it was pretty and bit it with glee,
But it bit in return quite as sharply as he,
And now the poor monkey is weeping.

—When stockings with digits the fashion become,
'Twill put a young lady in fidgets,
Who puts on her boot and finds that she's put
Two toes into one of the digits.

Somerville Journal.

Our Story Teller.

Little Fritz.

"Gustchen, I am so tired of living here; can we not go to the country, as we did long ago? I would like to see the green fields and hear the birds sing."

Little Fritz uttered the words in a weary tone that sounded strange coming from his childish lips.

"The fields are covered with snow, dear, and we have no money," replied his sister sadly.

"I know, little mother, for you spent it all when I was sick; but I was thinking we could save some money, and when summer comes again we could go far away from the cold and lonely city."

"We haven't earned enough to-day, Fritz. I am hoarse from singing. It is almost dark, and we have hardly enough to buy our supper."

"The people here do not care to listen to our music because they have grand concerts and theatres. No one ever speaks kindly to us; but in the country it is different."

Gustchen stroked the boy's hand, saying cheerfully:

"Fritz we must try to be patient while waiting for the great day when you will be a man and play in the orchestra like Herr Schmidt, I will go to the theatre dressed in fine clothes, and when the audience applaud my brother how proud I shall then feel."

"No, Gustchen; you will be on the stage, and when you sing the people will cry 'bravo,' and throw flowers at your feet."

"But Frau Humler says I cannot sing," the girl replied, with a dubious shake of her head.

"She's a cross old thing. Herr Schmidt knows all about music, and he says you have a beautiful voice. When you sang for me while I was sick I often thought the angels' voices must be like yours."

This bright glimpse of an imaginary future caused the little musicians to forget their present sorrows as they wended their way to their cheerless abode, chatting merrily.

The following morning, when they had eaten their scanty breakfast, the little mother said:

"Fritz, it is too cold for you to go out to-day. I will go to Herr Rauth's restaurant—perhaps he will allow me to sing for the gentlemen who eat their dinner there. I will try very hard to earn some money and come back early."

The boy looked wistfully into his sister's face, but made no answer, as she continued:

"If you should become ill again. Frau Humler would send you to the hospital, as she threatened to do before, and I could not be there to take care of you."

When the lad found himself alone he took his violin and sat for a couple of hours practicing the new air he was learning. Then he picked up a story book and tried to read but soon tired of this pastime. Suddenly his pathetic little face brightened as a happy idea flashed into his mind. Yes, he would go and strive to earn pennies enough to purchase for Gustchen one of those delicious little tarts he saw in a shop window the other day. He stood irresolutely for a moment, for it was his custom to obey, strictly, his sister's injunctions; but the desire to procure a pleasant surprise for her overcame every scruple, and buttoning his well worn jacket around his slight frame, he took his violin and went our into the cold, pitiless storm.

Fritz had a purpose before him and paid no heed to the falling snow as he trudged along stopping to play an air whenever he could attract an audience, and counting eagerly the pennies thrown to him by the sympathetic pedestrians who hurried by scarcely pausing to glance at the tiny musician.

At last he reached the place where the tarts were for sale. He did not know how much they would cost, but after gazing longingly at the tempting display of delicacies, he ventured in and timidly asked for one, placing meanwhile his hard-earned pennies in a row on the counter. He was frightened at his own boldness, for he had never been in so large a shop before; but the thought of Gustchen's pleased surprise gave him courage.

The proprietor, a good-natured German, eyed the small customer, and, counting over the money, said:

"This is not enough, my little man," Then observing the expression of disappointment on the child's face, added, kindly, "Play me a tune on your violin and you shall have the tart."

Fritz gladly obeyed, and when he finished the air, took his coveted prize and crept out into the darkness again with oh! such a happy little heart beating under his tattered jacket.

He had been so absorbed in his mission of love as not to notice how far he had wandered from home. As he walked slowly along, his illy-clad form was chilled and numb from the cold that had grown more intense as the pall of night settled over the city. Reaching a square where the lamps were gleaming brilliantly and sleighs filled with merry pleasure parties were dashing along at a reckless pace, he paused, fully realizing the danger of crossing the broad thoroughfare; but beyond it Gustchen was perhaps waiting for him, wondering where he had gone. Taking a firmer grip on his treasures, his violin and the paper containing the tart, he attempted to pick his way between the passing vehicles.

His eyes were turned in one direction, and, in the blinding snow, he did not see the prancing, restless horses, terrified at the sound of the bells that were coming nearer and nearer. Is there no guardian angel at hand to snatch him from the jaws of death? The occupant of the sleigh saw the child's danger and with herculian strength made a mighty effort to hold the horses back knowing that one moment of time would prevent that little life from being extinguished forever. At the tightening of the curb the frightened animals made desperate plunge forward. Fritz turned, but it was too late to escape; there was no elasticity in the stiff, half frozen limbs when he attempted to spring aside. He was dazed with terror, and, stretching forth his hands, cried: "Gustchen! Little mother!" and the next instant was trampled under the horses' feet.

The animals, as if conscious of their fearful work, stopped suddenly. The driver jumped from the sleigh, and raising the mangled little body, placed it tenderly on the seat, wrapping the fur robes around it, and turning the horses in the direction from whence they had come, drove to a fine house on one of the avenues near by. The family physician was hastily summoned, and pronounced the child's injuries mortal. The accident was reported at the nearest police station and from there telegraphed to the various precincts throughout the city, that in case the lady's friends should apply to the police they would be told where to find him.

Gustchen was alarmed when she returned and found Fritz was absent. Making inquiries of the neighbors she learned that no one had seen or heard of him for several hours. Frau Humler replied that she would probably find him at the station house, as she heard the police were ordered to arrest all street musicians. The girl, whose heart throbbed painfully with an undefined dread, went to the station house, where news of the accident had just been received. The captain, pitying the lonely, terrified child, advised her to have the the father or mother of the boy go with her to the house where he was lying wounded.

"If it is my Fritz whose life has been crushed out of him, he has no father nor mother, no one on earth to care for him but me," she wailed in tearless agony.

The address was given her, and she started out alone, with the mighty weight of an approaching desolation pressing heavily upon her. She was too much excited to be awed at the grandeur of the house, and when, in answer to a violent pull at the bell, the door was opened, said, in trembling tones:

"My brother—a little musician—is lost They told me—"

"Yes, my child. Come in," replied a kindly voice, as she was drawn into a warm, light hall.

"Tell me, oh, tell me, it is not my Fritz," she cried, beseechingly, clasping her hands over her eyes as if to shut out the horrible thoughts which forced themselves into her mind.

"I do not know the poor little fellow's name. He has been asking for some one whom he calls 'little mother.'"

Gustchen uttered a low moan and sank lifeless at the feet of the speaker Tender hands applied restoratives, and presently the young, strong life reasserted itself. She opened her eyes, then closed them again as the memory of the terrible sorrow that had befallen her returned. When she grew more composed they led her to the elegantly furnished room where Fritz lay. Near him on the bed was his broken violin and the paper containing the tart. The admonition to be quiet was unnecessary. Every thought of self was stifled, for had not all her young life been devoted to the care of this fair-haired boy, whom she loved with more than sisterly affection.

They need not tell her to be quiet for his sake. Had she not, as far back as she could remember, borne privation and toil for his sake, that she might be enabled to place a little of the sunshine of life in his path—very little it is true—yet how willingly, how lovingly it had been given. Crushing back the agonizing cry that rose to her lips, when she saw him she bent over and tenderly kissed the innocent young face on which the death dew had already gathered.

"Gustchen, are you pleased because I bought you the tart? I earned the money all myself. I went a long way and was very cold and tired. Sing to me, little mother, I want to sleep. When I wake—"

As he ceased speaking, Gustchen knelt beside the bed and sang a sweet, plaintive German air she knew Fritz loved. Those who heard her never forgot the sound of the strangely choking tones as the weird melody flowed from her lips, and even unused to weeping shed tears of heartfelt pity. Toward morning the lad died. His last words were:

"Little mother, the angels know our songs. I hear them singing."

When Gustchen realized that the life had gone out forever from that mangled little body, her grief was beyond all consolation. Fritz was buried from the mansion where he had died, and Gustchen was never allowed to return to her desolate home, for she was adopted by the gentleman who had been the unwilling cause of so much suffering and grief.

In the years which followed she became a celebrated singer, but never, even in the midst of her greatest triumph, could she shut out from her mental vision the picture of the gorgeously furnished room, the inlaid bedstead with its blue satin coverlet, and on it the fragile form of the little musician clothed in rags and covered with dirt. His golden curls tangled over the pallid brow and the broken violin at his side.

Uncoffined and Unknown.

Guiteau's dry bones, like Tom Hood's "pauper whom nobody owns," are dangling in a dark closet at the National Medical Museum and clattering and clanging in a doleful sort of way, as if pining for an owner. Dr. Hicks is the virtual possessor, thereby having nine points of law in his favor; but if the writ of injunction asked for by the Scovilles from Judge Hagner, to prevent the probate of the assassin's will, should prevail, then the genial doctor will have no more right to dispose finally of the bones than Colonel Corkhill or anybody else. It is for this reason that the skeleton hangs listlessly in the dark closet at the museum awaiting an owner. It can be positively stated that the final disposition will not be waited until Judge Hagner returns to the city from the seashore, which will be some time in September. It can also be positively stated that it is the present intention not to label Guiteau's skeleton or in any way mark it so that the closest observer will be able to detect its identity. Thus the public will see Guiteau's skull and never know it. This course has been decided on because of a well-grounded fear that were it placed in a glass case and labeled the glass would be broken and the bones abstracted in less than twenty-four hours.

The microscopical examination of the brain of the assassin is at a standstill, the three doctors having it in charge being unable to figure out a harmonious report. One doctor thinks the brain presents clearly defined evidence which to the scientific mind are conclusively upon the side of sanity, the other two firmly stick up for the insanity theory. The examination has been practically completed and nothing now remains but for those having it in charge to agree upon some kind of a report.

The Equator.

An excellent instance of the way in which the children in the average public schools learn without learning, is related by Barnes' *Educational Monthly*. A teacher in one of the public schools has been accustomed to require her pupils to say: "The equator is an imaginary line passing around the earth," etc. It never occurred to her that the boys and girls in her school had no idea what an imaginary line was, until one day a visitor asked them how wide they thought the equator to be. Some thought it was 5,000 miles wide, others 2,000, and others said they could jump over it. The visitor then asked them how they thought the ships got over it. One pupil said he thought they got out and drew them over, and another said he had read that a canal had been dug through it. "What is the name of the canal?" was asked. "The Suez canal," was the answer.

The present ought to be a good time to buy cheese, says Fritz, because it is reported quiet in market.

An Old, Old Story.

C-o-m-e in? Well, I declare, stranger, you gave me quite a turn! I—I was kind of expectin' somebody, and for half a minute I thought mabbe as 'twas her, but she'd never stop to knock. Want a bite and a sup and a night's lodging? Why, of course: sit down, do' I—a—most forgot to ask, I was that flustrated. Poor soul! How tired and worn out you look! I can make you comfortable for the night and give you a good meal of victuals and a shake-down on the floor, but I would h-a-r-d-l-y like to put you in Lizzie's room, she was that particular, and your clothes are so wet and drabbled. Why; woman, what makes you shake so—ague? Never heard tell of any in these parts. Guess you must have brought it with you. Well, a good night's rest will set you up wonderfully, and you can lie right there by the stove, and the fire a smolderin' will keep you warm, and the light be a burnin' till it's broad day—broad day! What do I keep the light a burnin for. Well, now, when folks ask me that, sometimes I tell them one thing and sometimes I tell them another. I don't know as I mind tellin' you because you're such an unfortunit creetur and a stranger, and my heart kind of goes out to such. You see I have a daughter. She's been away these ten years, has Lizzie, and they do say as she's livin' in grandeur in some foreign place, and she's had her head turned with it all, for she never lets her poor old mother hear from her, and the fine people she's with coaxed her off unbeknown to me, and I don't mind tellin' you as it was a great shock to me and I ain't the same woman since Lizzie went out one night, and when she kissed me, said: "Leave a light in the window, mother, till I come back," and that was ten years ago, and I've never seen her since; but I've burned a light in the window every night all these ten years, and shall till she comes home. Yes, it's hard to be a mother and be disappointed so. I allowed she was dead, till folks as had seen her well and splendid, told me different, and I was sick a long time—that's what made my hair so white—but I hope she never heard of it, 'twould have made her as miserable as I was, and her fine things wouldn't have been much comfort to her! Folks blame her terribly, but I'm her mother, and it seems as if I could see her; so pretty, with her long brown curls, and the smile she had, and her gentle ways, and I loving her better than the heaven above me! This is my punishment—to sit alone all day, and never to sleep at night but I hear her crying: "Mother! mother! where are you?" and if I go once, I go a dozen times to the door, and look up and down the lonesome road and called "L-i-z-z-i-e! L-i-z-z-i-e!" and there's never any answer but the night wind moaning in the trees! Well, I didn't mean to make you feel bad; don't cry, poor soul! You've had enough trouble of your own, I guess; by your look! Your hands are like ice—and your temple and your face is white—and why, what is this? You are not old, and your hair hangs in brown curls—and your eyes—merciful God?—it's Lizzie come back to her mother—it's my child that was lost and is found—put out the light—put out the light, for the night is over and it's the clear, broad day at last.

The Picturesque Side of Poverty

Poverty, as we must all own, need not of necessity be squalid. Cross the Channel and take a look at the continental towns and cities. There the life of the lower classes has its picturesque side; the result, or possibly the cause of a natural taste for the beautiful being developed even in the poorest peasant. The fisher-girls upon the opposite coast deck their persons as well as their houses, and go about their daily tasks unconscious models for the artist. The blue-bloused peasant working in the fields must supply his bit of color to complete the landscape; and the bourgeois condemned to town-life would not suffer about him the sad-colored houses and sober surroundings which we allow under our gray skies. What a host of stored-up pictures crowd into the mind, as memory fills in the pleasant background of a poor man's life abroad! Even the lazy lazzaroni who lounge through life under Italian skies ask their alms upon palace-steps, amid the plash of fountains and the scent of orange-groves! But what a revolting contrast presents itself when we think of a poor man's life at home in Seven Dials or similar slums, the Augean stables of civilization, whose cleansing and beautifying must needs prove an Herculean task!

And sight is not the only sense gratified upon the other side of the Channel. The ear is pleased as well as the eye. Open-air concerts are put within reach of the people at a mere nominal cost, or at no cost at all. The German imbibes with his beer a refreshing draught of music, which elevates him above the mere sensual enjoyment of the moment. The mountaineer wends his way cheerily from Alp to Alp, and peasant voices everywhere lend themselves almost unconsciously to a "concord of sweet sounds," which makes the wheel of life revolve smoothly and harmoniously. —*Chambers' Journal.*

The bottoms of peach baskets are growing thicker every season. If the progression continues, in a few years a man will lug home an old stump and try to palm it off on his folks as one of the finest lots in the market.

The One Thing Wanting.

"It is true."

The tone in which these words were uttered was not that which one would expect to hear from the lips of a man so strong of limb, lithe of figure and fair of face as Harold McIntyre. But though he stood there beneath the old elm tree in the full vigor of buoyant, youthful strength, his voice was the voice of tears, and over his face there passed ever and anon—more anon, perhaps, than ever—a sad, weary, four-flush look, that was pitiful indeed. Bertha Redingote, to whom he spoke, was an only daughter (her father had always been lucky) and between her and Harold there had grown up a love that the years had only fostered and strengthened until their lives seemed blended one in another's, like the wash bills one sees so frequently in Chicago.

They were to be married in the fall, these two—the sensuous, dreamy, coal-going-up-one-dollar-per-ton-every-day season, when the leaves begin to turn from tinted green to vivid scarlet—and lover-like they had been talking over the happy future.

"Yes," said Bertha, "I suppose there comes a time in every man's life when he wants a home—a home in the true sense of the word—where, no matter how fiercely the cruel winds of adversity assail him, he can find rest, and sympathy, and comfort; a soft, cool hand to smooth the wearied brow, a warm, womanly bosom to rest his head upon, a low voice to lure him away from the noise, and jar, and turmoil of life. The most unromantic man in the world has these dreams. And romance, after all, is a very beautiful thing. It smooths away many rough places; it makes unlovely things lovely. It makes life fair where otherwise it would be bleak and desolate."

"And are you then so very romantic, my sweet?" Harold asks, drawing the girl closer to him and kissing her tenderly.

"You know I am, darling," the girl replies, tapping with her riding-whip the pretty foot that peeps coyly out from beneath the dark blue dress.

"An elopement would be very romantic," says Harold.

The face of the girl lights up with a radiant smile. "It would be delicious," she exclaims. "To steal away on a beautiful summer night like this, with the moon shedding a glory over all the earth, and seek some little ivy-crowned chapel where a hooded priest was waiting, and there be made the wife of the man you love would be just too sweet," and she draws still closer to him.

"It is moonlight to-night," Harold says.

"Yes," replies the girl.

"And there is a chapel in yonder dell."

"I know it," Bertha says.

"There is only one thing wanting"—he speaks the words slowly and with a tinge of pathos in his tones.

"What is that?" asks the girl, bending forward to catch his every word.

"A man to marry," he hisses in hoarse, bitter tones, and flees with a mocking laugh into the tall timber.

The Test of True Love.

"Welcome home, Pansy?"

Dapplevale was at its prettiest this sweet August day as it nestled cozily among the hills that towered above it on every side. Down in the shady glen where the church stood, almost hidden by the cypress trees whose great boughs of green were swept caressingly against the sides of the modest structure, Pansy Perkins was standing, and as Ethelbert Pettingill spoke the words with which this chapter opens, her face lighted up with a radiant 2x4 smile that was beautiful in its sad expanse of territory.

"Come to me, Pansy," he said.

It was Ethelbert's voice, tender, gentle, that spoke, yet with something in its tones that made the girl pause in her excited, feverish walks up and down, and she pressed her hands to her throbbing temples, looking at him with large, bright, pathetic eyes. But he stretched out his hand and she came to him. He pressed his arm around her waist and held her to his breast a moment in silence.

Presently Pansy spoke. "It is very hot, is it not, darling?" she said.

"Yes," replied Ethelbert, "and it is getting late, and we should be going home"—but as he spoke the girl looked up at him with those handsome dark eyes that had witched so many men.

"Do you love me?" she said.

"Passionately, my angel," was the reply in tremulous tones.

"And will you buy me some ice-cream?" she continued.

Ethelbert felt his heart throbbing against his suspender, and for an instant he could not reply. But the momentary agitation was soon over, and he spoke out in clear, mellow tones. "I will do it with pleasure," he said.

The peach cheek of the girl was laid close to his now, and the velvety lips kissed him tenderly back of the left ear. And then, turning her head slightly, Pansy whispered to herself: "I have not lost my grip."

"But why did you leave her so hastily?" asked a sympathizing friend who was trying to console a lover for his separation from the object of his idolatry. "Oh, it was a sudden impulse." "What sort of an impulse?" "I don't know exactly," replied the sufferer, thoughtfully, 'but it must have been at least a No. 12."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A colored congregation in Austin recently discharged their pastor because he made too frequent and uncomplimentary reference to "de powers ob darkness." That kind of talk did not match the complexion of the congregation.

Art and Industrial Exhibition.

Under the auspices of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, for the benefit of the Garfield Monument Fund.

The Board of Direction, composed of some of the most prominent names in public life, including members of the Supreme Court, Senators, Members of Congress, Army and Navy officers of high rank, and the first citizens of Washington sends the following to the press:

A National Bazaar, Art, and Industrial Exposition will be held in the rotunda and adjacent halls of the National Capitol at Washington, D. C., November 25th to December 3d, (inclusive), 1882, as authorized by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, August 7, 1882. The object of this undertaking is to raise funds with which to erect a statue in this city to the memory of General James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, which work is in the hands of a committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, who have already collected for this purpose some twenty thousand dollars, and expect, with the results of the exposition, to have a sufficient sum with which to erect a work befitting the great name it is proposed to commemorate.

The art exhibition will be under the direction of the leading artists resident in Washington. It is hoped that artists throughout the entire country, professional and amateurs, will aid the work by contributing some one work—as a gift to the fund—to be sold for its benefit, and be willing to exhibit others, under such rules and regulations as may be determined by the Board of Direction. All persons desiring to contribute in any way to this great work are cordially invited to do so, and to proceed in such manner as their judgment may dictate.

Contributions from the ladies in the way of needle and fancy work are especially invited and anticipated as one of the more prominent features of the exposition.

To manufacturers this Exhibition offers opportunities second only to the Centennial Exposition. Occurring on the eve of the assembling of Congress, and at the season of the year when all the foreign representatives are at their legations, every exhibit will have the attention, not only of our own representatives, but of the representatives of all the civilized nations, as well as the representatives of the Press, who will gladly make full mention of all worthy exhibits; this, with the fact that each donation or exhibit contributes so much to a work that must commend itself to every patriotic citizen. All exhibits will bear the name of artist, manufacturer, etc., and will remain in place until the close of the exposition. Arrangements for transportation of exhibits are being made, and details will be given on application to the Board of Direction, rooms 90 to 96, Ebbitt House, Washington, D. C.

What Happened After He got Shaved.

A St. Louis woman waked the other night, and putting out her hand touched the smooth face of an unknown man. She jumped out of bed and screamed for help. Her brother, who slept in the next room, entered, and, not finding any matches, seized the intruder by the hair of the head, pummeled him soundly, dragged him into the middle of the room, thumped him, kicked him, and threw him out of the window into the back yard below.

The neighbors, aroused by the noise, came in, and a light was procured. Attention was directed to the miserable object who lay groaning in the yard. As the excitement slowly subsided, and cool reason began to reign, a thought suddenly struck the wife that made her turn pale with horror. "Why, it can't be—it must by—yes, it is John! He has been to the barber's!" It was true, he had. He was her husband, and on his way home late in the evening, feeling his long and heavy beard oppressive in the heat, he had it shorn. His wife was asleep when he crawled into bed, and he soon fell into a comfortable nap, from which he was rudely awakened.

Marshal Bazaine and the Barber.

There is the story of the regimental Figaro who was called up to shave Marshal Bazaine on the second day of the battles round Metz. An offer was made to send into the town for an artist, but the marshal would not hear of such a thing, and reminded his advisers that he had marched away from Versailles a full private, with his knapsack on his back, and that consequently he had more than once been under the hands of the regimental barber. The soldier Figaro arrived with his instruments, nervous and intimidated at the idea that he was about to handle the nose of a marshal of France. His nervousness made him very awkward, and when the napkin was removed from the marshal's face he found that his personal appearance was anything but embellished by the cuts and scratches he had received. He felt in his pocket, took out a louis, and said to the barber: "Here, my friend, take this and keep it. If your hand had not trembled while you were shaving your general I should not have thought you were a real soldier."

Mamma," said a sweet little miss, "do they do just the same in heaven every day as down here?" "I guess so, my dear," replied she. "Well, then," continued the youngster, "I don't want to go to heaven." "Why, darling, what makes you talk that way?" asked the astonished mother. "Well, 'cause—'cause if I've got to have my hair done up in these nasty crimpin' things every mornin', after I'm an angle, I'd just as lief go somewhere else. So, there now!"

Miscellaneous.

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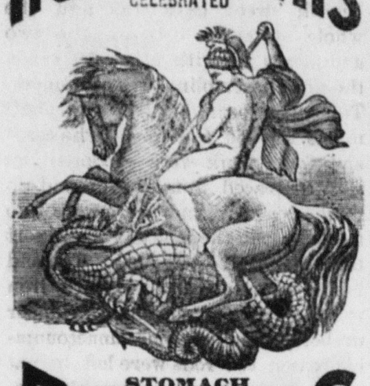

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George Washington.

Unpublished page from the life of George Washington. It is the merry summer time. To him the mother of the father of his country:

"George, dear, where have you been since school was dismissed?"

"Hain't been nowhere, ma."

"Did you come straight home from school, George?"

"Yes, ma'am!"

"But school is dismissed at 3 o'clock, and it is now half past 5. How does that come?"

"Got kep' in."

"What for?"

"Missed m' joggrafy less'n."

"But your teacher was here only an hour ago, and said you hadn't been to school all day."

"Got kep' in yestiddy, then."

"George, why were you not at school to-day?"

"Forgot. Thought all the time it was Saturday."

"Don't stand on one side of your foot in that manner. Come here to me. George, you have been swimming."

"No'me."

"Yes you have, George. Haven't you?"

"N o o, p."

"Tell your mother, George?"

"N u c k."

"Then what makes your hair so wet, my son?"

"Sweat. I run so fast comin' from school."

"But your shirt is wrong side out.'

"Put it on that way when I got up this morning for luck. Always win when you play for keeps if your shirt's on hinside out."

"And you haven't the right sleeve of your shirt on your arm at all, George, and there is a hard knot tied in it. How did that come there?"

"Bill Fairfax tied it in when I wasn't lookin'."

"But what were you doing with your shirt off?"

"Didn't have it off. He jes took'n tied that knot in there when it was on me."

"George!"

"That's honest truth, he did."

About that time the noble Bushrod came along with a skate strap, and we draw a veil over the dreadful scene, merely remarking that boys do not seem to change as much as men.

Faithful to the Last.

"Be brave, Beryl."

The north wind was howling fiercely though the cordage of a stanch vessel as she dashed madly through the seething waters that stretched away from her on every side in desolate fury. Now poised on the crest of a great green billow, and anon plunged into a watery depth that seemed to end only in the bosom of the earth, the good ship struggled bravely with the mighty forces of the tempest; but though her timbers might groan in almost human agony, there was no parting of the seams, no weakening of the bolts that held deck and bulwark together in so firm a clasp.

It was Beryl McCloskey's wedding trip. Two days agone she had been joined in wedlock's holy bonds to George W. Simpson, and her mother had consented to go with them on their bridal journey. It was her loving arm that supported Beryl now, her kindly voice that spoke the words with which this chapter opens.

"George cannot love me, mamma,' the girl said, speaking in low, mellow tones, 'or he would be at my side now, when I need him so sorely.'

"Do not judge hastily, my child," replied the mother.

"George is pretty busy. Even now I see him leaning over the vessel's side."

"Is he then so very sick?" asked Beryl.

"Quite very," said Mrs. McCloskey.

"Has he thrown up his situation?"

"No, my darling."

"Then," said the girl, a holy love-light illuming her pure young face, "I will never leave him."

Captain Boynton.

Captain Boynton, the aquatic voyager, has certainly navigated some of the most dangerous waters on this planet, and it would seem as if he had sufficiently advertised his rubber floating apparatus to dispense with further risks. But now he proposes to navigate Niagara rapids. He states that he fully realizes the danger and risks of such an attempt, and has not come to the conclusion he has in regard to the matter without considerable deliberation and calm reflection. He will take the water just below the great falls and endeavor to reach Lewiston. He says he is not particularly afraid of the whirlpools, as there are two places on the route which are far more dangerous than the eddies. He believes he will be drawn under the water at different points, but not at any time longer than two minutes, and says he can hold his breath for this length of time. He will have a new rubber suit made especially for the trial. No human being has ever passed through these rapids and come out alive, and every one who has looked upon the mad, whirling waters will at once denounce Captain Boynton's undertaking as that of a foolhardy man.

A young lady advertised for a maid. One applied, and in response to the inquiry whether she was quick, she replied, "Oh, so quick that I will engage to dress you in half an hour." "In half an hour!" reiterated the young lady: "and what shall I do the rest of the day?"

Medical.

Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations are without. Hence, to cure the disease the Cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure be effected. WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE is established on just principles. It realizes that

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For Diabetes, ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all dealers.

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health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *king of medicines*.

JOHN K. ALLENDER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

There is no excuse for suffering from
CONSTIPATION
and other diseases that follow a disored state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of
DR. HENRY BAXTER'S
MANDRAKE BITTERS
Will give immediate relief.
After constipation follows
Billousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these Bitters will speedily cure by removing the *cause*. Keep the *Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and* **perfect health** will be the result. **Ladies** and others subject to **Sick Headache** will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters Being **tonic** and **mildly purgative** they
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Price 25 cts. per bottle.
For sale by all dealers in medicine. Send address for pamphlet, free, giving full directions.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

ESTEY ORGANS.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

BEAUTIFUL IN TONE.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

Over 100,000 in use.

EASY TERMS GIVEN. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

Sold by BUNNELL & AIKENS,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing. Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne.
A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 75 and 25c.

PARKER'S
GINGERTONIC
A Pure Family Medicine that Invigorates Without Intoxicating.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

There are hundreds of miserable sufferers daily dying from lung, kidney and nervous diseases who might be saved by using PARKER'S GINGER TONIC in time.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives: it may save yours. Ask your neighbor or druggist about it, or send for a circular to

HISCOX & CO., 163 Wm St., New York.
50c. and dollar sizes.
GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

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Is the place to go for

New Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

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RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25 1y

F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipes. 6 1 1y

Nets! Nets! Nets!
At SCHOFIELD'S,
Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

I have on hand a large stock of Fly Nets, which, as the season is now far advanced, I will sell at a reduction of

25 PER CENT.

Great Bargains. Call Immediately.
14-30tf JAMES SCHOFIELD.

Medical.

Beware OF Fraud
BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS
HAVE BEEN IMITATED

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters.

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively CURE where other remedies will not even RELIEVE.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

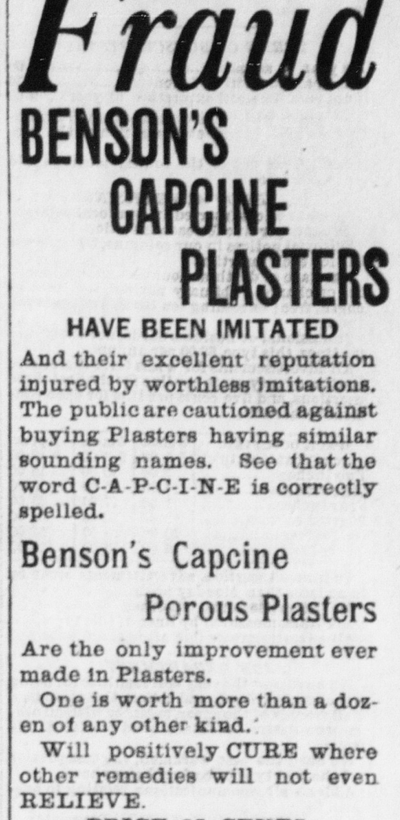
Beware of Cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufact'ing Chemists, New York

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25 cts. MEAD'S Medical CORN and BUNION PLASTER. feb1 1y

IA MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



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By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

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A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

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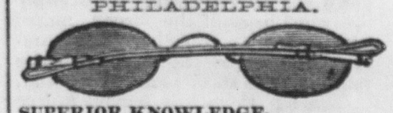

SUPERIOR KNOWLEDGE,
SUPERIOR SKILL,
SUPERIOR LENSES and
SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For manufacturing, all combine to give our SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES a national reputation.

LOST SIGHT NEVER RETURNS.

Do not trifle with your eyes by taking UNSUITABLE GLASSES.

Catalogues as follows sent on application:—Part 1—Mathematical Instruments, 102 pages. Part 2—Optical Instruments, 196 pages. Part 3—Magic Lanterns, 112 pages. Part 4—Philosophical Instruments, 160 pages.

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A Great Cause of Human Misery
Is the Loss of
MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

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THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 450. 14 4 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published very Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A $100,000 Fire.

QUEBEC, September 7.—One of the richest and most valuable blocks in St. Roch's, a suburb, was burned this morning. The block was bounded by St. Joseph's church and Defosses and Crown streets. The flames were seen issuing from the large three-story dry goods store of Pelittier & Co., on St. Joseph street, shortly after 2 o'clock. There was no water in St. Roch's when the fire was discovered, and none available for half an hour, and fears of a repetition of the disasters of 1845 and 1866 were entertained. Thousands of people thronged St. Joseph and the surrounding streets half dressed. The roar and noise of the fierce flames were terrific. All in the vicinity of the fire packed the majority of their household goods and threw the balance out of the windows. The houses burned on St. Joseph street are W. Hudson's store; Pickard, photographer; Bliss & Co., dry goods; Charles Gagnon, clocks; Pellitier & Co., dry goods; Turcol, grocer; Angers, joiner; Drolo, dry goods. On Desfosses street, Louis Lacasse, joiner. On Church street the fire reached and badly burned back of the block occupied by R. Chambers, the ex-mayor and Charles Michand, notary. On the Crown side of the block the fire was checked by a solid cut wall. The loss will exceed $100,000.

Blooded Stock at Auction.

PARIS, September 7.—The sale of the magnificent Dangu breeding stud, the joint property of Count F. de Lagrange, M. Joubert, Count d'Hesfel, Baron Selliere, Viscount de Dreux Breze and Mr. Henry Blonnt, began on Tuesday at Dangu, near Gisors. Edmund Tattersalls wielded the hammer. The first day's sale comprised forty-nine lots, to which must be added ten lots withdrawn owing to the limits being reached. The attendance was poorer than expected. There were very few English or American bidders, though several owners of each nationality were present. Most of the lots went for sums much below the estimated value. The highest price was fetched by Oceane, a brown mare, by Feu de Amour, out of Orpheline by Raynor d'Or. She sold for 29,500f. Printapiere a mare, by Chattanooga, out of Summurside, brought 25,000f. Fauvette, a chestnut mare, 8 years old, by Consul out of Fille del'Aair, was knocked down for only 14,600f. Yesterday the remainder of the brood mares with foals were brought to the hammer. To-day is the last day, the yearlings and stallions are being sold, and among them the famous horses Albion and Ragnor d'Or.

Noted Cracksmen Break Jail.

MONTREAL, Sept. 7.—Three Americans, William McKay, George McBride and John H. Flannigan, well known in the states and Canadas as accomplished cracksmen of the most dangerous kind, broke jail last night and escaped. They are believed to be the same parties who robbed the banks of Montreal and Hockelaga here of large sums two years ago. They are well known in Chicago and the western states. After tearing the windows of the cell they let themselves down thirty feet by ropes made of bed clothes and subsequently scaled the wall, fifteen feet high.

Railroad Collision.

EASTON, Pa., September 7.—A freight train and a shifting engine to-day collided at Delaware station. Both engines and several cars were wrecked. Celee Montee, the oldest watchman on the road, who was riding on the engine, was jammed headforemost into the fire box and burned to a crisp.

An Old Church Burned.

HARRISBURG, September 7.—The old Poplar church, on the Conodoguinet creek, about a mile and a half from Fairview, was burned to the ground on Wednesday night. The fire was of incendiary origin. The church was the oldest place of worship in Cumberland county.

The Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Upon the conclusion of Attorney General Brewster's argument in the star route cases Mr. Wilson, on behalf of the defense, presented a number of prayers to the court. The court then dismissed the jurors until to-morrow morning

As the jurors were preparing to leave the rooms Judge Wylie said: Several members of this jury have come to me with information that they have been approached with propositions most manifestly of a corrupt kind. The first intimation I had of this kind was several weeks ago. Several more (I cannot call them intimations—they are square and direct informations) have been given to me privately for the purpose of asking me what they (the jurors) should do. My advice was to say nothing about it. The court did not want to interrupt the progress of the arguments of the case by any such side question as this. But I advised them to be careful. This thing has grown (becoming more and more indignant as he proceeded), and within the last twenty-four hours it seems that these wolves which have been around this jury have become fiercer and more determined. I felt so much indignant that I was almost ready to advise the juryman to shoot the man on the spot. That is the way I felt about it, but I gave no opinion. But villiany of this kind, scoundrelism of this degree, deserves no mercy. I do not say in what interest these suggestions have been made. I do not want to convey any informaiion on that subject, but I want to advise this jury to repel with scorn and indignation any base attempt of this character on their virtue and integrity. The insult is of the last intensity and I do hope that when we get through this trial fairly you may have information enough to enable the court to lay its hands on men of this kind—on these men who have approached you in this way. I have called your attention to this subject with another view—to give a warning to men of this kind of what they are about and that the officers of the law will do their duty. If it is possible to ferret out these scoundrels it shall be done. Give them no quarters, spurn them with the end of your toes. No baser vermin infest the earth than men engaged in this kind of business and the insult to you is that they suppose that you are just as base, just as low as they are themselves. No man should allow a whisper of this kind to be made to him without spurning it with the utmost scorn and contempt if he goes no further. I do not advise violence at anytime. Of course I do not. But next to the insult that is given to a man's wife is an insult of this kind to a juror. His honor should be as sacred and as carefully guarded as he would guard the honor of his wife. Having said this much collaterally at this point we can now take a recess.

Judge Wylie's Charge.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Judge Wylie occupied the entire morning in his charge to the jury. He exercised, of course, a judicial calmness, but his charge has gone heavily against the defense. He evidently thinks that the government proved its case. He took a few specimen routes and showed how extravagant and unnecessary had been the expedition and increase of pay, and took care to add that the action of the department was not due to negligence, though negligence itself was often a crime. The law points raised by the defense he has generally dismissed as untenable, and, in short, he indicated as clearly as possible that the jury must convict. Judge Wylie finished his charge a little before 1 o'clock. Its concluding portions were very severe on the positions of the defense. When the judge ended Mr. Henkle asked him to rule on his prayers, and the judge proceeded to do so in a vein that was anything but satisfactory to counselfor the defense who, however, content themselves with taking exceptions to his decisions for use on an appeal in the case of conviction, which now seems almost inevitable. The case was given to the jury a few minutes before three o'clock. A recess was then taken until 6 o'clock, and the jury was ordered to report at that time.

During the recess some of the spectators remained in their seats and some time before court reassembled the room was almost completely filled with an expectant crowd. John Dorsey and Reredel sat side by side conversing in whispers. Minor and Vaile sat beside their counsel. All of them wore a strained, anxious expression of countenance and they glanced furtively at the clock as the hour of six approached. Turner was unconcerned, almost smiling. Shortly after the appointed hour the judge took his seat and the jury was summoned. Pending their appearance General Brady came in and stood near the door. At five minutes past six o'clock the jury was called.

An impressive silence reigned among the spectators while the clerk inquired, "Gentlemen of the jury have you agreed upon a verdict?" Foreman Dickson answered: "We have not except as to one of the defendants." The court: "That will not do. You had better take your seats. Messrs. Bliss and Kerr came into court at this moment and were informed of the condition of affairs. Mr. Bliss said he did not see what was expected of the government counsel. The court then directed the jury to retire for further deliberation, saying that perhaps by to-morrow they would find another verdict. They were cautioned to beware of "jury-fixers." The marshal was directed to find suitable accomodations for the jury during the night and a recess was taken until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Events in Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, September 7.—A correspondent of the *News* obtained from the most reliable source the exact strength of Arabi Pasha's army. The grand total is as follows: Infantry, 44,600; cavalry, 18,000; guns, 143; rocket tubs, 18; Bedouins, 30,500.

ISHMALIA, September 7.—The troops at Tel-el-Mahuta are going to Kassassin on Saturday, when those at Nefich will push forward to Tel-el-Mahuta and go on to the front on Monday. All the regiments will carry two day's rations. General Wolseley will proceed to the front on Saturday.

KASSASSIN, September 7.—The Egyptian loss in the outpost affair yesterday was heavy, considering the brief duration of the skirmish. This was by far the most determined demonstration made by the enemy since the battle of Kassassin, and indicates the near approach of a decisive conflict. All our cavalry, with Generals Lawe and Wilkinson, is now here.

ALEXANDRIA, September 8.—Mounted infantry made a spirited reconnoisance of Mandara yesterday. They came in contact with the enemy, and six of the latter was killed or wounded.

ISMAILIA, September 8.—The troops here, including the Highland brigade, will advance on Saturday and bivouac Saturday night at El-Magfar. They will reach Mahsameh on Saturday and Kassassin on Monday. One English and one native regiment will be left to garrison Ismailia. The Bedouin Chief Abou Hassan has called out six thousand men and joined Arabi Pasha. The canal is still gradually falling.

ALEXANDRIA, September 8.—It is reported that Arabi Pasha is ill with dysentery.

LONDON, September 9.—Reuther's Telegram Company has the following from Kassassin: "The enemy attacked both flanks of the British position this morning. A sharp encounter ensued, resulting in the repulse of the Arabs."

Reuther has the following dispatch from the British camp, dated at noon: "The attack of the enemy has been repulsed, but the action still continues along the front, which extends a distance of three miles. All the troops are out from the British camp. The wounded are now being brought in, but the total casualties are not yet exactly known. Many shells fell in the British camp before the enemy were repulsed."

General Wolseley at noon telegraphed to the war office, from a point three and a-half miles west of Kassassin Lock, the following report of the morning's operations: "The enemy reconnoitered our advanced post with a considerable force of all arms at daybreak this morning. General Willis advanced and attacked them, driving them back with loss. We have taken four guns. Our loss is very trifling. The enemy have retired into their works, from which they are now firing at five thousand yards range. I shall return to the camp at Kassassin shortly with all the force. I have removed my camp there, as the railway, canal and telegraph are now working fairly. We have found and buried the body of Lieutenant Gribble."

No Verdict.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—At 10.12 this morning the star route jury came into the court room looking rather fatigued. In answer to the usual questions from the clerk the foreman answered: "I am not as yet directed by the jury to make a report."

The Court—"Have you not agreed upon a verdict?"

Foreman Dickson—"Partially."

The Court—"I do not know but that I shall have to administer the common law in its purity. At common law the jury was locked up and kept together without light, fire or any of the comforts of civilized society, and so kept until their verdict was reached. I will consider about this, but will not adopt that course today."

Foreman Dickson—"It might be proper to state that we are no nearer a conclusion than when our last report was made."

The Court—"Then, gentlemen, the time has come to enforce the common law. Marshal, you will take the jury to their own room and detain them as other juries are detained until a verdict be reached."

In answer to a question from a representative of the Associated Press, touching the present status of the jury, one of the prosecuting officers stated that it was his opinion that the jury were unanimous as to the guilt of Brady, Rerdell, Miner and Vaile. Perhaps, he said, they entertained some doubt where the remaining defendants were concerned.

Sudden Death.

NEWVILLE, Sept. 9.—Mr. Samuel Byers, of this place, died very suddenly last evening. Mr. Byers had been working on the United Presbyterian church during the forenoon and seemed to be in his usual health. At dinner time he went home, ate his dinner and went a short distance from his house to take down a bulletin board before returning to work at the church. While taking down the board he was taken sick and requesting his son James who was with him to call a doctor, he fell over seemingly in a faint, but which upon further investigation by Drs. Stewart and Claudy proved to be a sunstroke together with heart disease. He died a few hours afterwards. Mr. B. was well and favorably known throughout the county. He was in his fifty-first year.

A Greenback Nomination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 7.—The greenback state convention to-day unanimously nominated Thomas J. McGruddy for governor.

Robbery at Middleburg.

MIDDLEBURG, Sept. 8.—On Thursday some thief or thieves, taking advantage of the shades of night, broke into Mr. Shambauch's spring house, destroying milk, mashed crocks and carried with them a crock containing seventeen pounds of butter ready packed for market. From the spring house they repaired to the summer house, and there forced an entrance by crushing in a window, and took with them whatever was handy and of benefit to them; carried away all the bread, and thus necessitated the cook to bake before the family could breakfast. Besides this they stole clothing and one table cloth, while they cut and destroyed a second. Among the clothes stolen was a valuable gosssamer coat, "royal garment," belonging to Rev. H. A. Benfer, an Evangelical minister, who is stopping at the "mansion." Having thus accomplished their work at the house they went to the barn and there stole the oil cloths out of Mr. S.'s buggy, and with their booty made well their escape without arousing any of the inmates of the "mansion," and leaving no trace or clue behind. It is supposed to have been the work of some tramps who were lodging in the woods close by the day previous but who were nowhere to be seen this morning.

Guiteau's Brain.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The report of the doctors on the microscopic examination of Guiteau's brain is given to the public to-day. It would fill two columns of a newspaper, and being replete with technical terms it is for the most part unintelligible to the lay reader. The *Medical News* editorially explains many of the technicalities, and concludes by saying that there is nothing in the microscopic revelations to change the opinion that Guiteau, an abnormal character, justly suffered the penalty of the law.

Uneasy Ireland.

DUBLIN, September 7.—A man named Thomas Quinn was shot dead yesterday while driving in a donkey cart on the highway near Athlone.

At the meeting at the Mansion House to-day, the lord mayor presiding, a resolution was adopted asking Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant, to commute the death sentence of Francis Hynes. Canon Pope denounced the murderers in Ireland but he was told by persons in the audience that the murders were for the good of Ireland's cause.

Colorado Greenbackers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—A Denver special says: The Greenback state convention here yesterday nominated G. N. Way for governor, F. O. Saunders for lieutenant governor and L. J. Herzinger for secretary of state. The convention was bitter and stormy on account of the fight over the prohibition question. The prohibition clause was finally adopted.

The Yellow Fever.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, September 10.—Forty-two new cases of yellow fever and three deaths were reported to-day. There are thirty cases of fever at Point Isabel and there were 5 deaths from the disease during the past week. The fever has about exhausted itself in Matamoras. No new cases are reported and but two deaths.

Five Days Starvation.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., September 8.—The schooner C. F. Mayo, from Grand Banks, brought to this port James Brown and another sailor named Wilson, two of the crew of the schooner Sabine, of Plymouth. They were picked up sixty miles west of Virgin Rocks, in an exhausted condition, having been five days in a dory without food or water.

Political Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—An important political meeting is being held here, with closed doors, attended by the leading members of the independent republican party and some prominent stalwarts. The purpose is to have a compromise effected by the withdrawal of Stewart.

Nevada Democrats.

UREKA, Nev., September 7.—The Democratic state convention to-day made the following nominations by acclamation: Lieutenant governor, William Burke; secretary of state, J. W. Richards; state treasurer, George H. Shepherd; attorney general, Geo. W. Merrill.

Poland's Majority.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 8.—There was a clerical error on Wednesday in the announcement of Poland's majority. Returns from 123 towns received to this noon now give Poland 12,645; Fletcher, 6,103; Dunbar and scattering, 1,137, and Grout, 4,042. Poland's majority, 1,363.

Emperor William not Well.

BRESLAU, Sept. 8.—Owing to his recent over-exertion Emperor William did not leave his rooms on Thursday. In order to spare him as much fatigue as possible the parade of the Sixth army corps has been postponed until to-morrow.

Scott Buys a Horse.

LONDON, September 8.—At a sale of the Danger breeding stud yesterday, the 6-year-old chestnut horse Razon Dor was bought by W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., for $30,000.

Soldiers Desert.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A Leavenworth, Kan., dispatch states that thirty soldiers have deserted from Fort Leavenworth, escaping in all directions, dressed in citizens' clothing.

Delaware Democrats.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 9.—The Democrats of New Castle nominated their ticket this afternoon. Partial returns indicate the nomination of Alexander B. Cooper and Dr. Swithin Chandler for state senators, and George H. Bates, Henry M. Barlow, Robert C. Justis and A. N. Sutton for state representatives, with three more to hear from. Levy court commissioners, assessors, inspectors and road commissioners were also selected.

Sprague in Possession.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 9.—In the Supreme Court this morning, in the case of the petition of Z. Chaffee, trustee and assignee of the Sprague estate, for advice and assistance in the matter of the sale of Cononchet to F. D. Moulton, the petition was dismissed, thus leaving William Sprague in practical possession of Cononchet indefinitely, unless ousted by proceedings at law.

The President's Jaunt.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 10.—President Arthur and party arrived here about noon in the steamer Despatch from Portsmouth. Secretary Chandler and Commodores English, Wilson and Wells accompanied them on the Tallapoosa. The President came ashore about 1 p. m. and dined with T. B. Musgrove, whose guests Secretary Chandler and wife also were.

Luzerne County Republicans.

WILKESBABRE, September 7.—The republicans of Luzerne county to-day nominated J. M. Norris for prothonotary; Frank M. Nichols for district attorney; Louis Zible for clerk of the courts and William S. Wells for jury commissioner.

The Tariff Commission.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The tariff commission has definitely abandoned the idea of extending its trip to the Pacific coast. The commission will visit Philadelphia October 2.

Pennsylvania News.

Allentown postmen have new uniforms.

Willie Hickoff, aged seven years, was drowned at Columbia on Friday.

A drum weighing 44,000 pounds has been cast at the machine shops of the Reading company at Pottsville.

A child of William Siegiried, of Bethlehem, was severely burned on Thursday by coming in contact with a bucket of hot syrup.

Silver has been found on the farm of Henry C. Moyer, Hillstown township, Bucks county. The dirt is reported worth $20 per ton.

The office of the tannery of James Callery, Allegheny, was robbed on Thursday night of $56 in cash and $50 000 in mining securities.

On Friday night during a heavy thunder storm a meteor weighing one pound and eleven ounces fell in the middle of the principal street of Lebanon.

Philadelphia will celebrated her bi-centennial on October 28. Ten thousand volunteer soldiers and 8,000 of the Grand Army of the Republic will be line.

Richard Siemens, a young man employed in the Cameron colliery, at Shamokin, was crushed between a car and a prop in the mine last week and died of his injuries in a few hours.

A man named McCrea shot at one of the Vensel brothers, of Millerstown, on Friday in Butler without effect The three brothers who were together, followed him up and punished him so severely that it is thought he will not recover.

Fall of a Bridge Span.

A frightful accident occurred at Renovo on Tuesday the 5th inst. The first span of the new bridge being built across the river at the foot of Eighth street gave way and the whole structure between the two abutments fell with a fearful crash, the noise resembling distant thunder. The bridge span between the abutments was 150 feet long. The cords and frame work were supported by trestles placed from the ground up to the roadway, and there were also trestles set in the roadway to support the heavy timbers above it. The end braces were finished and heavy iron rods inserted to support the upper timbers, when for some unaccountable reason the rods were left to put up the centre braces without the precaution of putting on and screwing up the nuts. When the bridge fell a part of the working force was putting in the centre braces, while another part was engaged in removing the upper trestles. The bridge is of the Howe truss pattern, supported by rods and braces, and the failure to screw up the bolts of the rods to support the great weight of the timbers after the trestles were removed, is believed to be the direct cause of the disaster.

Attracted by the sound of the fall, in less than ten minutes fully five hundred people had gathered at the scene of the disaster. It was learned that fifteen workmen were employed on the bridge when the disaster took place, four of whom were buried under the wreck of the timbers. They were soon extricated and presented a ghastly spectacle. Five doctors were called to attend to their injuries. The total number of injured men was twelve, as follows: Isaac Kepler, of Shintown, Noyes township; Wm. McGregor, of Flemington; John Shoat, of Lock Haven; Charles Sears, of York; Franklin Barnes, Alex Brutzman, Philip Jobson and Peter Jobson, of Lock Haven; Edward Van Riper, of South Renovo; Charles Shank, John Crawford and Mr. Stansbury, of Renovo, and John G. Ewing, of Newton Hamilton. Although the injuries of some were very serious, no deaths have yet occurred and it is thought that all will recover.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—The music in the Episcopal church on Sunday at both the morning and evening service was very brilliant. The *Te Deum*, which, either repeated or sung, invariably forms a part of the morning service, was rendered on this occasion to delightful new music and performed in a manner which reflects great credit on the choir. Miss Richards, who was the leading soprano on that occasion, has a very powerful voice which is fast developing qualities which render her efforts exceeding pleasant to the listening congregation. Mr. Bradley's bass solo was also well executed. In the evening Miss Sargent, of Harrisburg, who is a guest of Miss Kate Curtin, presided at the organ, and the skill which she displayed showed her to be a perfect master of the instrument. Dr. Harris and Miss Curtin rendered a very pleasant duet entitled "Too Late" in their usual artistic style. Such services are always attractive to both devout and careless worshipers and are perhaps more edifying than any other that can be attended.

—Travelers stopping in town can procure a first-class cigar of Harry Green.

—Will the new railroad come to Lock Haven? is the perplexing question that now agitates the people of that city.

—It is a genuine pleasure to smoke when cigars like those kept by Harry Green can be purchased for the same price asked for very inferior cigars at other stores.

—In company with W. L. Malin and family, a representative of the REPUBLICAN office, had the pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of Mr. George Smeltzer and his pleasant wife, at their home near Jacksonville a few days since. Mr. Smeltzer is a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, and a good Republican and we were sorry to learn that he had not been enjoying good health lately, consequently does not get into town very often. He is the owner of a large well stocked farm, and his home is one of the most pleasant, convenient and hospitable that we ever visited, while the quality of the fruit raised upon the farm, such as peaches, grapes, apples, etc., are extra fine. Having partaken quite liberally we know whereof we speak. Our visit was fraught with so much pleasure that it will not soon be forgotten, or our kind entertainer, and we congratulate ourselves upon receiving an invitation to return at some future time.

—The fork has been made the subject of an interesting monograph published in Italy by Prof. Giovani Lambroso. In the ancient world this aid to eating was unknown, and the fashionable and well-bred sought to display as much delicacy as possible in the operation of conveying food to the mouth with the fingers. It was a thousand years ago when the first mention of the *forchetea* was made in Italian literature, and it was there spoken of as an instrument introduced into Venice by a Byzantine prince. The fifteenth century saw its use spreading in France, and the sixteenth saw it in Germany. It was not until the seventeenth that it was adopted in England. When this important instrument became generally used by all classes it became imperative to open grocery stores where more and better food could be procured. Now that almost everything is lifted to the mouth on a fork and that the knife is only used in cutting the food, a grocery store like that of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, is a convenience which can scarcely be sufficiently appreciated. Those who wish to use a fork in the most modern and graceful style should purchase all their groceries of Sechler.

—Mr. E. E. Spangler, of Kainville, Ill., who, with his wife, is visiting his father in Rebersburg, was the victim of a distressing accident on Friday, the 1st instant. In some unexpected manner he slipped and fell, breaking one of his legs. We regret to hear of his misfortune.

—People who came to the picnic on Saturday purchased a large quantity of groceries of Harry Teats & Co. before departing for their homes.

MAKING GLASS.

Operations Resumed at the Bellefonte Glass Works—The Largest Day's Work.

A usual, in search of news, on Wednesday afternoon we walked down the railroad to the Bellefonte Glass Works, where, we had heard, the process of blowing glass was commenced on the Saturday previous. Going first into the room in which the large circular furnace is located we were met by a blast of hot air, which came from the furnace now heated to its highest temperature. Several workmen sitting in different postures were observed while five men at work blowing glass occupied their respective places on either side of the aforesaid furnace. The next object that came upon our vision was Mr. Lem. Munson, the business manager, who kindly offered to show us all there was to be seen.

There is a force of twenty "blowers" and "gatherers," constantly at work, with a few extra hands who can take their places in any emergency, that all the stands may be filled constantly, making in all about twenty-five men in this department. The interior of the furnace is a mass of fire through which the pots may be plainly seen. The process of blowing has been witnessed by so many people that we will not describe it. We believe they blow on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday—five times each week.

In the room to the west of this is another furnace also highly heated and seeming to have a smooth metal surface on which the circular pieces of glass are placed and flattened out. Then they are placed on a car and sent to a rear room where they are cut in the required size. The glass is made of three thicknesses—single, double and tripple—and cut in any size which the order calls for, from 6x8 in. to 44x76 in. The glass is packed in boxes of fifty or a hundred feet each, the packing alone keeping two or three persons busy. The boxes, by the way, are all made by the Phœnix Planing Mill Company. There are about sixty men employed in and about the establishment.

The pots used in heating the glass are made by the same company in a separate apartment. The substance used in their composition is very expensive and is brought all the way from Germany. Each pot weighs about 800 pounds. They should last about ten weeks in constant use, but sometimes crack in heating before being used at all, and other times remain in good condition several months.

Wednesday was the greatest day thet far known in the brief history of the glass works so far as the quantity of glass manufactured is concerned—there having been 170 boxes of glass turned out.

The excellent qualities of the glass are lightness of color, strength and finish, in which it cannot be excelled. Window and sheet glass are manufactured, the triple thick crystal sheet glass being used in locomotive head lights, railroad cars, coaches, counters and show cases. A white enameled glass, plain, figured or lettered, is furnished for churches, offices, public buildings, steamboats, cars and transoms. A branch railroad track extending to the glass works, it is loaded at once into the cars, hence no breakage can occur from cartage.

Of course the men are somewhat out of practice after several months vacation, but a few days will develop their former suppleness and skill when they may be able to surpass yesterday's effort.

—The first of the new three per cent. bonds were issued on Monday, the 4th instant. Three hundred and fifty millions of these bonds have been printed, and there are five denominations, namely: $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000. The paper has threads running through it similar to that used for greenbacks. Each bond bears a view of the treasury department and each denomination has a distinctive vignette, as follows: $50, Fessenden; $100, DeWitt Clinton; $500, Franklin; $1,000, Garfield; $10,000, Alexander Hamilton. The vignettes should be transposed by placing Hamilton on the $1,000 bond and Garfield on the $10,000 bond. Or, better still, Alexander Hamilton might be left off altogether and Sechler, the grocer, put in his place. Not that the latter gentleman is a noted political leader, but because he is the proprietor of the best grocery store in this or any other town. Sechler's groceries have attained a world-wide fame and there is a great rivalry among the people of this section to make the largest purchases of his goods. Every article known to the grocery trade is kept in stock and it is a pleasure to the careful and capable employes to serve the wants of all patrons.

—Quince trees are well filled with fruit.

Indian Summer.

The following beautiful words in reference to that favorite period of the year known as Indian Summer are from the Lock Haven *Journal:*

If there is a time when the American of to-day recalls the red-skinned men who preceded him in this land he now calls his own it is during those few days of stillness and beauty which bear the name of the vanquished race. Work is over in the fields. They are ready for their winter rest. The leaves are gone. The trees are ready, too. The last red apple is gathered. Men and the squirrels together have gleaned the last nut. There is nothing more to be done; and he, who with a delicate imagination walks abroad, or drives slowly along country roads, finds himself thinking, in the stillness, of those who roved over the same ground not many years ago, and tardily gathered in at this season their small crops of corn beside the rivers, gave to the beautiful garden-purple-hued days the name they bear. Through the naked woods he sees them stealing, bow in hand. On the stream he sees their birch-bark canoes. The smoke in the atmosphere must surely rise from the hidden camp fires. They have come back to their old haunts from the happy hunting grounds for these few golden days. Is it not the Indian summer?

—"What a perfect grocery store—so neat and clean!" is the exclamation of strangers in Bellefonte who take the opportunity of visiting the prominent business establishments of the place. They refer of course to Sechler's.

—Our friend, Mr. George P. Bible, who went from this county to Warsaw, Indiana, a few months ago, has become a universal favorite in that city, and is held in high esteem for his fine elocutionary powers. He recently gave an entertainment in the large Opera House at Warsaw. Regarding it the *Daily Indianian* says: "The entertainment given by Mr. G. P. Bible in the Opera House was exceedingly well attended by an audience that was entirely *en rapport* with the gentleman giving the entertainment. He was listened to with the greatest attention from first to last and the audience was highly pleased. Mr. Bible certainly possesses all the elements of a first-class elocutionist, and is especially at home in serious and sentimental pieces, as well as those of a comic nature."

—If you want pure, fresh groceries Harry Teats & Co.'s store is the place to buy.

Look to Your Cider Barrels.

As the season now requires attention to the condition of cider barrels, they must be looked into and carefully examined, or the cider will be of a poor quality, if not worthless. A scientific journal gives the following receipt for effecting this: To clean cider barrels, pour in lime water, and then insert a trace chain through the bunghole, remembering to fasten a strong cord on the chain, so as to pull it out again. Shake the barrel until all the mold inside is rubbed off. Rinse with water and finally pour in a little whiskey. This is simple enough, and would seem to meet the requirements. Really fine cider can not be expected when the barrels are not perfectly sweet and clean.

—For a choice cut of meat of any description go to Sechler's meat market.

—Several weeks ago the Telephone Company sent Mr. John Kenyon to inspect the telephones in this district. He has established his headquarters in Bellefonte and persons experiencing difficulty in the workings of their telephone aparatus can have it remedied at short notice by notifying him at the exchange. Since locating here he has proved himself very efficient and his presence is a great convenience to all the patrons of the Company. J. R. Bartroff, the wagon maker, and Alexander & Co., agricultural implement ware house, are the latest to connect themselves with the great telephone speaking world. The business establishments that have not taken advantage of this modern convenience are in the minority.

—"Economy is the only thing to buy a man a farm," and it is true economy to purchase groceries of Harry Teats & Co.

—Do not forget that it costs something to puff as well as advertise; never sponge upon a printer. It is the printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of our fortunes; it takes money to buy ink, type and paper, and yet after all this, few are the thanks the printer gets. Daniel Webster was right when he said of the Press: "Small is the sum required to patronize a newspaper; amply rewarded is its patron. I care not how humble and unpretending is the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill it out without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price."

—Fasic & Son are executing the painting on the new Reformed church.

We are somewhat surprised to find in a Democratic paper of large circulation, but of free-trade proclivities of a pronounced sort, that the Free-trade League of New York has contributed a large sum—$10,000—to the Pennsylvania Democratic campaign fund, and that it holds itself in readiness to contribute more to the same fund if it shall be needed. We are not surprised at the fact of the contribution, which was proper and expected, only that a Democratic paper should give the fact to the public. The Free-Trade League must have seen the plank in the Democratic platform which was so loudly proclaimed for the edification of the tariff men of Pennsylvania. The plank was so thin that a foot-note several times as voluminous had to be dispatched over the wires the next day. Like most Democratic tariff planks, it needed tapping with a vast amount of explanation.

—A very extensive experience among grocery stores leads us to recommend that of Harry Teats & Co. to the confidence of the community.

A Vote of Thanks.

At the last regular meeting of the Logan Hose Company a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the several organizations and private parties who had generously assisted in making their supper a success. Among those prominently remembered in the bestowal of thanks was the Undine Hose Company, of this place. The ladies who contributed the edibles were also the recipients of thanks. The two young ladies—Misses Bayard and Butts—who vied with each other in collecting subscriptions toward a gold chain, the one securing the most names to receive the chain also came in for a full share of gratitude. Miss Bayard was the successful competitor.

—It is unofficially reported that next year, instead of the usual ten days' encampment, the National Guard of this state will rendezvous at some given point, and by easy stages march over a route yet to be designated. About thirty days are to be consumed in this manner, and twenty-five days' pay will be allowed. The idea is to inure the troops to the routine of camp-life on the march instead of in the field, as heretofore, but as the rumor has not been officially authenticated, it is impossible to say whether the programme will be carried out or not.

—A Linn street young lady mounted a bicycle on Wednesday evening at a late and dark hour, making several trips to and fro over the sidewalk without accident. But all at once the frisky vehicle became unmanageble. The lady was unconscious for a few minutes and now sports a lacerated wrist and arm, caused by her violent and unexpected contact with the pavement.

Dyspepsia, heart-burn, nausea, indigestion, etc., are always relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

—The organ grinder put in appearance on Wednesday. His musical *repertoire* did not include any new compositions.

Special inducements for orders for fall and winter clothing during the summer months.

27tf MONTGOMERY & Co.

—United States court will meet in Williamsport on the 18th instant.

WANTED.—Proposals for sinking a shaft 6x8 feet square or 8 feet round, about 400 feet deep, probably through 350 feet loose gravel and sand, balance rock. For particulars address Carnegie Bros. & Co., Limited, Benore, Centre county, Pa. 14-36-2t

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—Mr. Alonzo McEwen, one of the men employed on the erection of the new railroad at Beech Creek, was in town on Wednesday.

Don't condemn a good thing because you have been deceived by worthless nostrums. Parker's Ginger Tonic has cured many in this section of kidney and nervous disorders, and we commend it heartily to such sufferers.—*Freeport News.*

Announcements.

LEGISLATURE.

E. T. TUTEN, EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Please announce my name as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Boggs tp., Aug. 14, 1882. E. L. WALKER.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Jury Commissioner the name of D. W. KLINE, of Huston township, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY C. SNAVELY, of Walker township as a candidate for Jury Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL B. KUNES, of Liberty township, as a candidate for Jury Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

WANTED.—A good foreman blacksmith. One experienced with machinery preferred. Permanent employment at good wages on job work to an honest, sober and industrious workman. Address or apply with reference to S. K. SANKEY & CO., Millheim, Pa., Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements. 35-3t

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer.

It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water and as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It does not in any manner affect the health, which sulphur, sugar of lead, and nitrate of silver preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggists for it. Each bottle is warranted. Smith, Kline & Co., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, and C. N. Crittenton, New York. 14 24 1y

A Generous Act in Bellefonte.

The most generous is now the opening of Fall and Winter goods in the line of Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Overcoats of all kinds from the cheapest up to the best, the finest line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes at the Boston Clothing House, just opened in Reynolds' block, opposite the Brockerhoff house, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. We are bound to show the people in this vicinity that clothing, boots and shoes can be sold for pretty near half the price they used to have to pay for them. The store is now filled up with the largest and most elegant stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Boots and Shoes ever seen in this section. The entire stock is gotten up expressly for this branch at the wholesale establishment in Boston, and made up by skillful mechanics with the very best material and trimmings, and every garment is warranted, and sewed with the very best silk and better made up than any Rochester Clothing as claimed by some parties. Remember we are able to do what we say. We are bound to draw the Clothing, Boot and Shoe trade for 50 miles around and will surely do so. 34-4t

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NOTICE.—By virtue and authority of the powers and duties in me vested by the 11th section of Act of Assembly of the 24th of May, 1871, all fish baskets, eel-wires, kiddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish in the nature of a seine, which are known to be wasteful and extravagant modes of fishing, existing in any of the streams within Centre county, are hereby declared common nuisances and are ordered to be dismantled by their owners or managers, so as to render them no longer capable of taking or injuring fish of the streams of whatever kind, and if all such fish baskets, eel-wires, where they now exist are not destroyed or dismantled within ten days after the date of this notice, I shall proceed to remove and dismantle the same as directed by said 11th Section of Act of 24th of May, 1871.

Bellefonte, Aug. 29, 1882. T. J. DUNKEL,
14-35 3td&w Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of John Eckenroth. Letters of administration on the estate of John Eckenroth, late of Spring township, Centre county, Penn'a., deceased, have been granted to Jeremiah Eckenroth and Charles Eckenroth, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JEREMIH ECKENROTH.
34-6t CHARLES ECKENROTH,
Administrators.

Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale a farm situate in College township, Centre county, Pa., adjoining the village of Oak Hall, ten miles southwest of Bellefonte, and four miles east of State College, containing 166 acres of good lime stone land, all under cultivation, except 14 acres of good young timber. The improvements are a good two-story stone mansion house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a good orchard, springs and streams of running water, all convenient for stock. A good spring house convenient. The best of meadows for timothy and corn that can not be surpassed in the county, makes it a very desirable stock farm. The best of

Pipe Iron Ore

has been tested and partly developed on said property adjoining land of Dr. E. Hale, who owns the celebrated Pipe Ore Mines worked by Stover a few years ago.

The farm is pleasantly located, possessing the advantage of village and country, convenient to churches, schools, mills, factory and shops, all on a good turnpike road.

The property will commend itself to any one who is looking for a comfortable home, healthy situation in Penns Valley, Tussey mountain on the south, one and one-half mile, and end of Nittany mountain, one mile north, commanding in all fine mountain scenery.

This farm is so located that it could be divided in two parts if desired by purchasers. Say one with buildings of 116 acres, and the other part, 50 acres more or less, suitable for a two-horse farm.

Also a house and lot, containing over one acre, is offered for sale in said village. For terms and particulars call upon or address

JOHN S. FOSTER,

1434 tf BOALSBURG, PA.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF TWO

Valuable Farms!

Will be sold at public sale, on Friday, October 27, 1882, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises, at Gatesburg, Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., on the farm of the late Michael Rider, deceased, the following described real estate, to wit:

The Homestead farm at Gatesburg, containing 185 acres and 134 perches, of which 150 acres is in a good state of cultivation; the balance in good young chestnut and oak timber. There is erected on the farm a good two-story house, with L, containing 14 rooms. A good bank barn, with all other necessary outbuildings, two wells of never-failing water, a cider house, containing good press and apple grinder, two bearing orchards of choicest fruit, plenty of iron ore, by appearance on top.

Also, at same time and place, a farm situated at Marengo station, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad, about three miles west of Pennsylvania Furnace. This farm has a good two-story house, with L, containing 8 rooms, with a good bank barn and other out-buildings, a good well of never-failing water, Half Moon creek running through centre of farm. A small bearing orchard of good fruit. This farm also has good prospects of iron ore, by top appearance. This farm contains 161 acres and 134 perches, 125 acres in a good state of cultivation, the balance in oak and chestnut timber.

Conditions of sale are as follows; One-third on delivery of deed; the balance in two annual payments. To be secured by bond or mortgage, with interest. For information address Guyer P. O., Centre county, Pa. Will meet parties wishing to inspect farms at Marengo Station, on the Lewisburg railroad. We are determined to sell on date above mentioned. Possession given April 1, 1883. Purchaser can prospect for ore immediately after deed is given.

JACOB K. RIDER,
14 34 tt MATHIAS RIDER.
Executors.

WORTH SENDING FOR!

Dr. J. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on **"DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND HOW THEY CAN BE CURED,"** which is offered **FREE**, postpaid to all applicants. It contains *valuable information* for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any diseases of the throat or lungs. Address DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, 600 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. P. O. Box 2633. 35-4t

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S. & A. Loeb, General Merchandise.

Save Money When You Can!

ANY ONE CAN SAVE IT BY FOLLOWING THE ADVICE BELOW.

GROCERIES.

We are selling all classes of Groceries at prices below any grocery store in Bellefonte, showing a saving of 3 cents per pound on as staple an article as Coffee; 10 cents on Syrups; 2 cents on Bacon; from 10 to 25 cents per bushel on Potatoes; a few cents on every article of everyday consumption that goes into the house. Produce we always sell at same prices which we pay for it, thereby saving the consumer an extra profit that is always charged by exclusive grocery stores.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are selling all kinds of Boots and Shoes in wonderfully large variety and extra good quality, at prices far below any exclusive shoe store in Centre County. Quality guaranteed as good as can be made, and prices speak for themselves.

CLOTHING.

We are selling all sizes of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing at an enormous saving on any exclusive clothing store, guaranteeing linings, trimmings and workmanship superior to any other ready-made Clothing sold in this county, and equal to any custom-made work. Patches are furnished with all children's suits. We make a specialty of the celebrated Stein, Adler & Co.'s manufacture, of Rochester, which is conceded by all to be the best in the United States.

CARPETS.

We are selling all grades of Carpets, ranging from the cheapest to the best, at lower prices than any store in Bellefonte, and have the largest variety to be found in the County, which has only to be seen to be verified. Carpets cut, fit, made and laid down in your houses on short notice.

DRY GOODS.

In Dry Goods we are determined not to be undersold, and have an exceedingly large stock, comprising everything in the line that the name implies. Dress Goods in every new shape out, Muslins, Calicos, Linens, House Furnishing Goods, in fact anything and everything, bought right and offered right.

NOTIONS.

In Notions and Trimmings our stock is full of novelties, at the very lowest prices.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery, etc. Just call and convince yourselves. Room won't allow us to explain fully.

Why can we do all this? Simply because we deal in everything. We make a specialty of each department; neither one branch or the other of our ever increasing business need be largely profitable, but a very small margin in either sums up to satisfy us.

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED.

S. & A. LOEB,

The Oldest General Merchants in Centre County.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

112 to 4.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—The district meeting of the Amalgamated Association, which has been looked forward to with intense interest by all classes in hopes that some action would be taken which would result in a settlement of the troubles, was held to-day, and after a protracted session adjourned this evening leaving the situation the same as when the strike was inaugurated on the 1st of June. Fifty-eight lodges out of sixty-three were represented by one hundred and sixteen delegates. When the meeting opened a vote on the question of returning to work at the old scale was taken and resulted in four for compromise and one hundred and twelve for continuing the strike. A long discussion then ensued, which finally ended by the association voting unanimously against any compromise and in favor of standing out for the demand. As originally made, the question of permitting the bumper and hammer men, now at work in Wilson, Walker & Co.'s mill, to continue while the strike is in progress was next considered and they were requested to stop work immediately. The action of the meeting, while not wholly unexpected, is a disappointment, and the manufacturers predict that it will result disastrously to the amalgamated association. It is now expected that the mill owners will try the non-union men.

The first mills to announce their intention of remaining as non-union mills, now that the Amalgamated association have decided to prolong the strike, are Wilson, Walker & Co. and Spang, Chalfant & Co. They will start this week and do not anticipate any trouble in getting plenty of men to run their mills.

Troubles in Dublin.

DUBLIN, September 4.—A woman has died from injuries received in the charge made by the military on Saturday. One of the soldiers has been arrested. At a meeting of the town council Lord Mayor Dawson stated that he had abstained from enrolling special constables, as requested by Earl Spencer, the lord lieutenant, because he did not think that it was desirable to accept the services of strangers. He had since offered Earl Spencer the services of tradesmen of various localities, but had received the reply that the authorities themselves had obtained a sufficient number of special constables. He stated that the specials were now on duty and the police would be reserved for the night.

Two special constables have been sentenced, one to six months and the other to three months imprisonment, for assaulting the military. It is stated that the specials are very unpopular both with the soldiers and the police, and that the dismissed constables have induced the mob to attack them. At a meeting of the corporation Lord Mayor Dawson said the special constables were simply targets and a cause of disturbance.

Fearful Railroad Accident.

CARLSRUHE, September 4.—A train of cars running between Freiburg and Colmar left the track, near Hugstetten. Fifty persons were killed and many were injured. There were twelve hundred persons on the train. Nine carriages were shattered. The accident was caused by a telegraph pole which had been struck by lightning and fell across the tracks.

PARIS, September 4.—A telegram from Mulhouse states that one hundred persons were killed and three hundred injured in the railroad accident near Hugstetten.

LONDON, September 4.—The train which was wrecked near Hugstetten was an excursion train and was made up of twenty-four cars. Nineteen coaches were smashed or shot down an embankment into a swamp where their weight caused them to sink. The number of persons smothered in the deep mud of the swamp has not yet been ascertained.

Arabi Pasha's Movements.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Alexandria says at 5 o'clock this evening the English heavy guns near the Cairo railway began shelling Arabi Pasha's camp. The enemy replied, their shells falling within ten yards of the Fleming depot in the Ramleh lines. Two more British guns joined in the fire, whereupon a lively cannonade ensued. The enemy continued to make excellent practice, all their shells falling close to the British camp.

Barr for Congress.

LEBANON, Pa., September 4.—Josiah Funk was nominated for additional law judge by the republican convention to-day, and three conferees were named with instructions for Samuel Barr for congress. The other nominations were: S. B. Kleil and J. J. Honston, for assembly; F. B. Boeshere, for sheriff, and B. F. Ream for prothonatory.

Mifflin County Republicans.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 4.—The republican convention to-day nominated Ira Thompson for assembly and recommended General John P. Taylor for congress.

President Arthur.

NEWPORT, Sept. 4.—President Arthur, tired out with festivities, evidently intends to keep his future movements during his summer trip a secret. He left here on Saturday night in the United States steamer Despatch, ostensibly for Woods' Hole and Nantucket, but for some unknown reason the steamer came to anchor for the night off Ochre Point, near a summer residence of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, of New York. Early Sunday morning the steamer made her way into the East river, which divides the island of Rhode Island from Tiverton or Little Compton, and came to anchor near the club house on West Island. Here the Sabbath was spent quietly and the President enjoyed a day of real rest, where he saw only a few friends who are his guests. Early this morning a dealer in meats received an order for a week's supplies, and they were taken across the island and from thence to the ship, arriving on board at noon. How long the President is to remain in that secluded spot is a mystery. All who have any conversation with the officers are pledged to secrecy by order of the President, who is determined to keep his future movements a profound mystery. Some intimate that the steamer is disabled from the effect of the recent accident. The ruse of the President in leaving here is generally approved, as it was evident that the constant round of Newport festivities was getting rather monotonous and extremely wearisome.

The Vermont Election.

WAINE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—Returns from the state come in slowly. At 10 p. m. less than sixty towns are heard from. Thus far there is a sensible falling off from the vote of 1880. Fifty-two towns give, for governor; Barnstow, republican, 9,681; Easton, democrat, 3,619; Martin, greenback, and scattering, 611. Nineteen towns in the First congressional district give Stewart, republican, 2,547; Redington, democrat, 785, Kidder, greenback, 161. In the Second district thirty-three towns give Poland, republican, 4,897; Fletcher, democrat, 2,143; Grout, 686; Dunbar, greenback, and scattering, 496.

BOSTON, September 5.—Specials from Vermont indicate the undoubted election of Barstow, republican, to congress from the First and Stewart, republican, from the Second district. The legislature will show a decreased republican, majority.

A Row in a Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 5.—In the greenback convention, after a rumpus on account of Senator Fishburn's attempt to have eliminated from the platform a paragraph denouncing the mileage, grab, during which Mr. Fishburn demanded of the chair whether he proposed to entertain a motion emanating from a damned radical scoundrel like Sanders, the convention was hustled into secret session and D. Hendrick McLane was nominated for governor by acclamation and R. D. White, of Charleston, for lieutenant governor. Mr. White declined, but the convention declined to accept the declination. S. Augustus Sanders was nominated for attorney general amid much confusion and a motion to take a recess prevailed. The secret session is still in progress.

Renouncing her Faith.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—Mlle. Berthe Marie de Rothschild, daughter of the head of the Frankfort branch of that family, will be married on Thursday next to Prince Alexandre de Wagram. As a necessary preliminary to the ceremony Mlle. Berthe yesterday received Christian baptism. Prior to the ceremony she formally signed an adjuration of the Jewish faith.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The *News'* despatch from Paris says Archbishop Guibert administred first communion to Mlle. Berthe de Rothschild on Monday. No members of the family were present.

The Team Selected.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Colonel Bodine to-day selected the following men to constitute the team who are to compete against the British team: Messrs. Dolan, Smith, Hinman, Ogden, Hinds, Paulding, Howard, Shakespere, McNivin and Alder. The other two are to be chosen this week. He cautioned the men to lock up their guns and retire from matches requiring practice with different guns; to avoid experimenting with powder, and to do honest work.

Freight Wreck.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 4.—A wreck occurred about mid-night between three freight trains on the Pennsylvania railroad at the Hanna street crossing, this city. Some twenty-seven cars were wrecked and two men are reported injured. The wreck was caused by one train running into another while the third train ran into the first wreck. All travel is blocked.

Sued by a Lottery Company.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Louisiana state lottery company to-day filed a suit against the district commissioners for $6,000 damages, claimed to have been sustained by the defendants closing up their office in this city, arresting their agents, etc.

John Brown's Widow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—About one thousand dollars have been raised for the widow of John Brown. It is believed that the amount will be swelled to fifteen hundred dollars in this city.

A Newspaper Correspondent.

DUBLIN, September 6.—Acting upon instructions from the American government Stephen J. Meany, the American newspaper correspondent who was recently arrested at Ennis, has adopted a most decided course for the purpose of testing the legality of his arrest. He has notified Mr. Purcell, resident magistrate at Ennis, that he surrenders his recognizance to be of good behavior and keep the peace entered into on August 11. Meany's sureties have likewise notified Purcell that at the instance of Meany they refuse to hold themselves obligated by the bonds, and ask to be absolved from all further responsibility in this regard. They state that at Meany's request and by his consent they are prepared at any time within thirty-six hours to surrender him into police custody. It is a note-worthy fact that while surrendering himself to one magistrate Meany was the guest of another, namely Mr. O'Gorman, justice of the peace of Bucraggy. Meany's friends intend to publicly entertain him.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 6.—The election of republican nominees on the state ticket and on the congressional ticket in the First district is assured by a handsome majority. Returns from ninety-seven towns in the Second district give Poland, republican, 10,234; Fletcher, democrat, 5,094; Dunbar, greenback, and scattering, 937; Grout, 3,023. Poland's majority over all, 1,280, with thirty-three towns not reported. These towns are mostly in Essex, Caledonia and Orleans counties. The returns to-day have decreased Poland's majority below that given last night about 500 votes. Grave doubts are entertained by Poland's friends regarding his election. Town representatives in one hundred and sixty-six towns are: one hundred and fifty-five republicans, thirty-one democrats and four no choice. This already gives the democrats nearly double the representatives they had in 1880.

The Sultan's Proclamation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 5.—Midnight—The sultan's proclamation to the Egyptians has been published. It declares Arabi Pasha a rebel for disobeying the orders of the khedive and of Dervisch Pasha and thereby provoking the intervention of England. It states that the decoration conferred upon Arabi Pasha was bestowed at the instance of Dervisch Pasha in consequence of Arabi Pasha's protestations of fidelity. In conclusion the proclamation exhorts all Egyptians to obey the khedive.

Runs Into a Street Car.

HUNTER'S POINT, La., September 5.—This afternoon a locomotive of the New York, New Havan and Rockaway railroad struck a street car at the Vernon avenue crossing overturning the same and severely injuring a number of the passengers. Benjamin Hance, O. Cavanaugh and H. C. Miller were seriously injured. Two ladies were also hurt. There was no flagman at the crossing. Thomas Murphy, the driver of the car, was badly injured.

The Eleventh Congressional District.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Sept. 6.—The congressional conference of the Eleventh district met here to-day. After a contest in Lackawanna county the regular delegates, with F. A. Beamish at the head, were admitted. A. G. Brodhead, C. R. Buckalew, J. A. Gorman, G. W. Miles and Alfred E. Lewis were placed in nomination. On the fourteenth ballot the vote stood: Brodhead, 6; Buckalew, 4; Gorman, 3; Miles, 6; Lewis, 2. The conference then adjourned until 8.30 to-morrow morning.

The Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—At the conclusion of army manœuvers at Ishora a bridge constructed by the military across a ravine fell directly after the Emperor and Empress had passed over it. The minister of war was slightly injured.

HUMAN PREJUDICE.—Some one has wisely said: "There is nothing stronger than human prejudice;" and this is true. Especially are some minds prejudiced against "proprietary medicines." Because some such medicines are shams, they leap to the conclusion that all are. As well say, because some physicians are quacks, all are. There are counterfeits of all good things, even of gold coins and greenbacks. But there is true money, and there are true medicines. Among the latter is Hunt's Remedy, true and tried, and with the testimonials of hundreds who have been healed and saved from the grave by it. For all diseases of the kidneys, the liver, the urinary organs, it stands without a peer. Physicians prescribe it, and the sick hail it with joy. Isn't it cheaper to buy a bottle of it yourself, and take it according to directions, than to pay for your prejudice by receiving it at the hands of your physician at ten times the cost?

Conversation between two Louisville policemen—"Dugan, arrah, yer theyer?" "Ye can bate yer swate loife that I'm theyer or theyerabouts."

We have tested the invaluable qualities of Roberts' Horse and Cattle Powders upon our own stock, and in justice to our fellow citizens, deem it our duty to recommend the same to all owners of stock, not only in cases where stock is sick, but find it very beneficial to new milch cows, as well as to the general appearance of the horses and other stock; it costs only 25 cents, and guaranteed to effect a cure, if given in time

One way: "We'll have to sell that horse and buggy," said Colonel Scruggins to his wife the other evening. "Can't afford to keep it. Besides, I'm going to use every cent I can raise in the fall business." "And what am I going to use to buy the young ones' winter clothes, I'd like to know?" demanded his wife. "Use economy, dear—use economy."—*Texas Oddities.*

Parents who allow their children to grow up with scrofulous humors bursting from every pore are guilty of a great wrong. Think of them pointed out as branded with a loathsome disease, and you will readily procure them the Cuticura Remedies.

The sting of a bee is only one-thirty-fourth of an inch long. It is only your imagination that makes it seem as long as a hoe-handle.—*Providence Journal.*

All ladies know their faces are more attractive when free from pimples. Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular among them because it banishes impurities from the blood and skin, and makes the face glow and the eye sparkle with health.

The Sultan of Morocco has only 364 wives. This gives him one day in the year to sit down and reflect without having a wet mop strike his toes.

A pure, wholesome distillation of witch hazel, American pine, Canada fir, marigold, clover blossoms, etc., fragrant with the healing essences of balsam and pine. Such is Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. Complete treatment for $1.

A South End man calls his wife Crystal because she is always on the watch.

Dyspepsia, the bug-bear of epicureans, will be relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

How would the world have been affected if the freight handlers' had struck when Noah was loading up the Ark?

A Fortunate Day.

COR. WASHINGTON & WARREN STS., TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 2, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co: *Sirs*—It was a fortunate day for my wife when she commenced the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure after suffering from kidney disease for seven years. She is now perfectly well and healthy from its use. JAMES KELLY.

The chief difference between a stray dog and a tramp is found in the fact that if one refuses water he is mad; if the other is offered water he gets mad.

Explains Itself.

Special Telegram.

GREAT VALLEY, N. Y.—Having sold your medicines for the past two and a half years can cheerfully recommend all of them, especially Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, as I have sold several gross of them, and in every instance wherever I have recommended any one to try a bottle they have come back after more. I have used all your medicines in my own family and find them all excellent remedies.

Yours truly, J. E. CHASE,
Price 25 cts. per bottle. Druggist.

A poor man may do an act that is positively criminal, but a rich man can never be worse than "imprudent." Things are not altogether what they seem.

Choice Extracts From Druggists.

"We know the value of malt, hops, quinine bark and asparagus composing Malt Bitters."

"Best kidney medicine on our shelves."

"Our lady customers highly praise them."

"Physicians prescribe them in this town."

"The largest bottle and best medicine."

"Our best people take 'Malt Bitters.'"

"Sure cure for chills and liver diseases."

Hoboken is the Williamsburg of New Jersey; Williamsburg is the Hoboken of Long Island. These are the divine geographical parallels of an insural metropolis. America, I salute you. This is only a thought. All the same, I had rather be to windward of Hunter's point.—*Victor Hugo, in Puck.*

PE-RU-NA

Is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession, and then to the public at large, by S. B. Hartman, M. D. He has prescribed it to over 40,000 patients with the most gratifying results.

Its effect upon the system is entirely unlike that of any other remedy, and is the only medicine needed in almost every disease to which flesh is heir. (In Constipation, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, MANALIN should be given with it.

PERUNA is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, each one, according to medical authors, a great remedy in itself.

Dr. Hartman has succeeded in extracting and combining the active principles of these ingredients into one simple compound, which perfectly coincides with the VIS MEDICATRIX NATURA in every disease, and a cure necessarily follows. There is not an organ it will not reach nor a disease it will not cure.

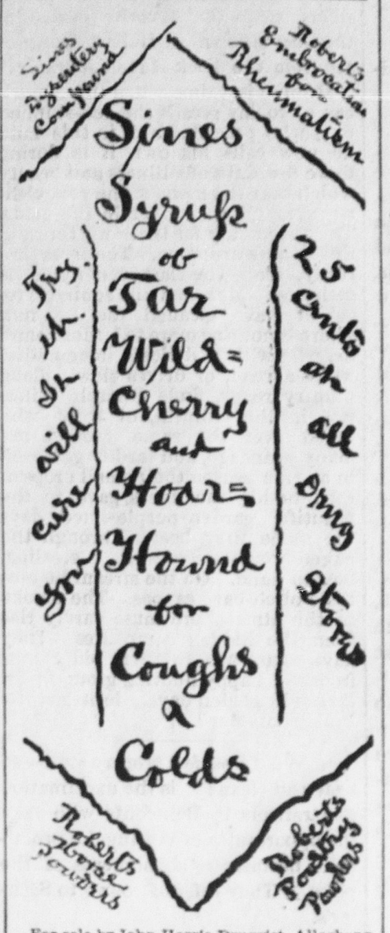
Ask your druggist for Dr. Hartman's pamphlet on the "Ills of Life," Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Osborn, O., proprietors. For Piles and Pelvic Diseases, take

MAN-A-LIN

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Single Bottle $1.00; Six Bottles, $5.00.

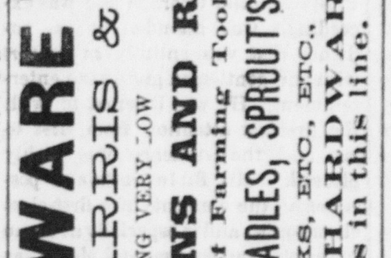
Gold. Great chance to make money Those who always take advantage of the great chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. ian1 d6mawly

Miscellaneous.


Sinus Headache Cured
Roberts Embrocation for Rheumatism
Sinus
Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Horehound
Hound for Coughs & Colds
Roberts Horse Powders
Roberts Poultry Powders
25 cents at all Drug Stores

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte Pa. d&wMar17 1y

HARDWARE!
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW
REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,
And all kinds of Repairs for Farming Tools,
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,
As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25



With that COUGH when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of
TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by

F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA

GUNS

I am now opening a new stock of
Breech-Loading Double Guns,
Winchester Rifles,
Revolvers, Cutlery,
Cartridges,
B. L. Implements,
and a general stock of
SPORTING AMMUNITION,
Shot at Wholesale and Retail
(Chilled and Soft.)
Shot Gun Cartridges Loaded to Order.
Breech and Muzzle Loading Guns Carefully Repaired.
Also agent for the Pittsburgh
New Family Sewing Machine,
Gun and Machine Oils, Needles and Sewing Machine Attachments.
THEODORE DESCHNER.
SHOP, NO. 44, HIGH STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PA, 14-30-3m

Miscellaneous.

BURCHFIELD'S

New Grocery Store,

just opened in the new Centre County Bank building,

High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Has everything

New, Fresh and Desirable.

The most extensive stock of

Groceries, Canned Goods, Spices,
Table Delicacies, Provisions,
Confectioneries, Glassware,
Stoneware, Queensware, Tobaccos,
Cigars, &c.

In this section of the state.

These goods will be sold at either wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

As everything in stock is perfectly fresh, and purchased for cash, I can guarantee the fullest satisfaction in both quality and price.

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call, and a fair share of the patronage of the people is respectfully requested.

14-19-1y

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,
SPRING MILLS, CENTRE CO., PA
The terminus of the Lewisburg and Tyrone R. R.

This is a New House and newly furnished with Everything tending to Comfort and Convenience of Guests.

The air is invigorating and perfectly free from Malaria, and particularly favorable for the restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malaria disorders and Hay Fever.

The Table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, healthfully prepared and tastefully served.

GOOD STABLING ACCOMMODATIONS.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) ..... $ 2 00
Per week, (less than a month,) 6 00
Per month, ... 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

14-29-tf GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher.

Nothing in the world equal to it for the cure of Scrofula, Pimples, Boils, Tetter, Old Sores, Sore Eyes, Mercurial Diseases, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Female Complaints, and all Blood Diseases. It NEVER fails. All druggists and country store keepers sell it. R. E. Sellers & Co., Prop's, Pittsburgh, on every bottle. 33-4t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON, Proprietress
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Containing both versions of the NEW TESTAMENT. We make no extra charge for this addition. Other publishers charge $1.

Fine PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

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NOTICE TO INVESTORS!

First Mortgage Real Estate Loans, made and guaranteed by the

Nebraska Loan & Trust Company,

HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

School Bonds and Municipal Securities for sale. Best of references furnished. Write for full particulars.

JAS. B. HEARTWELL, Pres. E. C. WEBSTER Treas.
14-33-4t

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Grapes ripen slowly.

—The nights are quite dark.

—The days are twelve and a-half hours long.

—A man who is a captive of the wine cup becomes a captive of all other vices.

—Gentlemen of the council, why not lay a cement floor in the water works building?

—The very fine mare owned by Mr. John Cook, of this place, is re-reported to be ill.

—Mr. John Meese, the grocer, has painted his Logan street residence a pretty green color.

—Several of the private schools began on Monday of last week under favorable conditions.

—The special attractions at Cape May and Atlantic City will continue throughout this month.

—The reunion of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers will take place in Tyrone on Saturday, September 16.

—Some of the boardwalks recently laid in certain portions of the borough are little better than no walks at all.

—The regular meeting of Borough Council was held on Monday evening of last week, but nothing of interest transacted.

—The public schools are now open for the fall session and the youthful idea has commenced to put forth a fresh shoot.

—A pair of summer trousers with both legs grasped in the hand, is a capital thing to use in chasing flies out of the room.

—Dr. Rhone conducted the Y. M. C. A. devotional services on Sunday afternoon in an acceptable and very edifiying manner.

—The Bellefonte Nail Company (limited) are erecting several houses for employes on the elevated ground north of the works.

—Pedestrians on Spring street now have a substantial new boardwalk to traverse. It has been laid in front of Mr. Lingle's residence.

—Vennor's prophesy that September would be more like summer than any other month of the year seems to be true thus far. We hope it will continue so.

—The hotel porters who call out the merits of their respective hotels as the train are occasionally too cordial in their greetings and should be sat down upon.

—Mr. Jno. Wagner, of South Spring street, will keep the rain and snow from penetrating his residence next year, and with that object is surmounting it with a new roof.

—Oliver Watson, Esq., an old and honored citizen of Williamsport, died at his home near that city on Friday of last week. He was a native of Lycoming county and was very wealthy.

—A valuable mare belonging to Messrs. John H. and P. M. Barnhart dropped dead Wednesday while she was being used in plowing. She had manifested no evidences of sickness before her sudden death.

—The annual picnic of the Grangers of this county will be held on Nitany mountain, one mile from Centre Hall, on Thursday, September 21. This interesting gathering will be attended by a large number of people.

—At the rate they are tearing down those everlasting hills north of Water street we opine that it will not be long ere Mr. D. G. Bush's artistic summer house will come tumbling about the ears of those who work beneath.

—The *Democrat* says: At Boak's saw mill, near Snow Shoe, on last Thursday, a saw bursted, a flying piece of which struck Mr. Seigfried on the head wounding him seriously. On Tuesday another saw flew to pieces at the same mill, but fortunately no one was hurt.

—At the reunion of the surviving members of company "A," 148 Regiment, at Rebersburg, on the 25th of August, the following gentlemen who were present, delivered addresses: Maj. R. H. Forster, Gen. J. A. Beaver, Hon. A. G. Curtin, Maj. Geo. D. Pifer, Sergt. Meyer and Col. J. P. Coburn.

—Mr. Chas. H. Radcliffe, a well-known artist of Chicago, is in town tracing upon paper the outlines of some of the principal private residences and public buildings. Sitting in an easy attitude 'neath the shade of a neighboring tree he pursues his delightful occupation. The duties of an artist seem to be very pleasant.

—The Pittsburgh *Sunday Traveller* is a new paper, the first number of which reached us on Monday. The first thing about it which attracted our attention was its very handsome title lines; but on a careful perusal of its contents we are unable to perceive that it is edited with more than ordinary ability. We, however, wish it success.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION

Review of Work Done in Centre County, Pa.

REV. W. A. CARVER.

On the 12th of July last a series of temperance meetings were begun by Mr. W. D. Blackburn, one of the State Organizers of the Constitutional Amendment Association of Pennsylvania, at my solicitation, for the purpose of organizing this county and getting it into line with the rest of the state to do battle against the powerful liquor forces, by securing such a legislature as will agree to submit the question of a Constitutional Prohibition amendment to the vote of the people.

The first meeting was held at Philipsburg, where an enthusiastic reception was given the man, and the cause he advocated. The principles upon which the movement was to be established, though political in character, were so non-partisan and so reasonable, that the best men and leaders of all parties at once adopted it, declaring it was the only temperance movement they ever could endorse. This sentiment was echoed all over the county. An organization was effected here, with such men as Messrs. C. B. Sanford, J. B. Childs, Geo. W. Ganoe, Jno. Davis, Lewis Hess, W. T. Bair and Chester Munson as its officers, and many other equally worthy and influential men and women on its executive committee.

Organizations were also effected in Bellefonte, Unionville, Howard and Millheim boroughs, and Burnside, Snow Shoe, Spring, Half Moon, Ferguson, Harris (2), Pine Grove, Potter and Worth townships, winding up with a county convention, and the organization of a County Association, with Dr. Thomas R. Hayes, of Bellefonte, as President. The Unionville association was composed of three hundred members.

The avowed object of these Associations, in common with the State Association, is primarily to secure an amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for all but legitimate purposes, and to do this by first securing a Legislature favorable to this movement, and secondly by petitioning that Legislature to vote in favor of submitting the question to the voice of the people.

Beyond this the work of organization did not pretend to extend; but the Executive Committee was empowered to devise the best means of securing candidates on the regular tickets, who were favorable to the proposed amendment. The attempt to force the county convention to adopt a resolution pledging the members to one sole course, was not only contrary to the expressed purpose of the Association, but it was unwise in that it was not adapted to the political condition of this county. Had it been adopted the result would have been to reduce the temperance vote to the minimum, and thus be literally giving the cause away; whereas, its defeat, though a conservative step, was cautious and wise, and will doubtless result in the largest temperance vote (not the largest Republican or Democratic vote) ever polled in this couty. The question will be the great issue in the Fall elections throughout the state, and Centre county did a wise thing not to tie itself up to a pledge that would have added scandal to defeat.

The Executive Committee at its first meeting, held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Bellefonte, held that it was the duty of each local Association to urge upon its members to attend the Republican and other primaries, and to work to secure avowed temperance candidates to the Legislature, and to this end a circular will in all probability be issued to the Associations and temperance people generally in the county. This is beginning at the right and most effective place to secure recognition of our cause. One of our Democratic candidates, though unpledged (and neither Kansas nor Iowa pledged any member of their legislatures) is a temperance man, and no doubt can be relied on in the crisis, should he be elected. If by heroic effort we could induce the Republican party to put one or more temperance men on their ticket I am satisfied the temperance voters of the county could be induced to unite on the two temperance candidates, one from each party, in which event they would likely elect them.

Would not this be a grand practical result of the work done in the county? Would it not squarely contradict the epithet pronounced against the convention when it was called the "how-to-do-nothing convention?" If not, then I fail to see where an effect follows a cause. Because this movement does not launch out on an independent line of politics, there are those who are ready to believe it a failure. But it is not so, and time will prove my assertion true, if the members of the convention and the Associations in the county will have manhood enough to sacrifice party affiliations to the extent of voting for temperance men for the Legislature, *regardless of their politics*.

SNOW SHOE, Pa., Aug. 31, '82.

The Borough Government.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Isn't it high time to inquire into the local administration of our borough laws? What must strangers who have read glowing accounts of Bellefonte's former-day glories conclude on being present and actually witnessing such disgraceful, unchallenged acts as take place here almost daily? Compliments are showered upon the "Mayor," and Constable Lose is re elected because they have served so effectually. I venture that no Pennsylvania town of equal size is so poorly governed. Bawdy houses are advertised by shameless women who tramp our streets and conduct their nefarious business in open sight of all, the license laws are manifestly violated almost hourly, the Sunday laws most flagrantly abused, and yet Mayor Powers is deserving of compliment merely because some fellow must pay license to vend a harmless article on our streets. Although placards are scattered plentifully saying, "Five dollars fine for riding or driving faster than a walk over this bridge," and "Persons found loafing about the Bush House or 'The Bridge' are liable to fine, &c., &c.," and these are daily violated, yet I doubt whether fines enough are collected to pay for the notices. Don't constables have to swear that the laws regarding liquor selling have been kept?

VOTER.

Grange Resolutions.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Almighty God to remove from our midst a beloved brother, Edwin Dale, who fell a victim to typhoid fever at the age of 25, a young man of great promise, having just graduated at the Pennsylvania State College, and having been a member of the Lutheran church for a number of years, and at the time of his death held the office of Lecturer of Logan Grange, Centre County, therefore we, the members of Logan Grange, do respectfully submit the following resolutions of respect:

Resolved, That while we mourn the loss of our worthy brother, a loss that will be felt in the Grange and in the community, yet we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well, hoping that what is our loss is his gain.

Resolved, That our heartfelt sympathy be extended to the bereaved parents, brothers and sisters, and may the Lord comfort them in their great affliction;

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent for publication to the *Farmer's Friend* and each of the county papers; that a copy be placed upon the minutes of the Grange and that a copy be sent to the parents of the deceased brother.

JAMES STEELE,
GEO. C. LETTLE, } Com.
J. J. MUSSER.

—In Philadelphia one day last week a man was arrested and fined for using a profane word. If the authorities of Bellefonte were as strict in the performance of duty as those of the Quaker City at least one-half of the men and boys and one-fourth of the women would be fined about a dozen times a day and within a month a sufficient sum would be raised to pay off the borough indebtedness. It will not be amiss to inform the swearing portion of our community what the law relating to it is: The punishment for a profane word is 50 cents fine or four days imprisonment in the county jail, if the offender is more than 14 years of age. In case the offender is less than 14 years of age the parent or master shall pay the fine, or it shall be collected by the sale of their goods. According to this a manufacturer is responsible for all the bad language used in a mill by employes who have not at ained their 14th year.

—The tonsorial establishment of our friend, Mr. R. A. Beck, has received an elegant and useful addition to its furniture in the shape of a gas-burner stove, by which he can heat water to any temperature desired in a marvelously brief space of time and thus avoid the disagreeable heat in the room occasioned when fire is made in an ordinary stove. It is also a decidedly ornamental piece of furniture and adds to the elegant equipment for which Beck's establishment is fast becoming famous.

—The water was turned off the planing mill dam on Wednesday and men were busily employed in cutting off the great stumps which are the only traces remaining of the trees which once covered the place. We suppose the stumps interfered with the sport of the Bellefonte Boat Club. The usual number of fish were caught and great strings of them were brought to town during the day.

—Smearcase is not so abundant as it used to be.

A Word of Encouragement.

When the representative of the Altoona *Tribune* visited Bellefonte on the occasion of the printers' picnic he did not visit the saloons, but instead paid his respects to the Holly Tree Inn, which he alludes to in a manner that should cause the ladies who conduct it to take courage because of the influence their example is exerting on the outside world. He says:

The one institution in Bellefonte which specially attracted our attention was the Holly Tree Inn, situated near the passenger depot. It is under the joint management of the Woman's Christian Temperance union and the Young Men's Christian Association. It is neat and attractive in appearance and the bread, soup, butter, coffee, etc., dealt out to its patrons are of the very best quality. Its hot coffee, especially in the colder months of the year, will doubtless keep many a man out of the saloons. It is a shame that Altoona does not have an inn of this sort. How much longer will it be without one?

—We really cannot understand the reason for keeping eggs up to 20 cents per dozen at this time of year. If the eggs offered for sale were fit to eat the case would be different, but at least half of them are bad, having evidently been kept a month or two for fear that too large a quantity will be brought to market and the price come down; so that it can truthfully be said that the purchaser must pay forty cents per dozen for good eggs, since he must buy two dozen to make a dozen such as he will use. Eggs and meat are edibles which it is very difficult to forego the use of, but we know of no better way to reduce their price and improve their quality than by getting along without them altogether.

—Report in the *Conference News* respecting the work accomplished in the Half Moon circuit of the Juniata M. E. District: "Scotia, on this charge is a point where extensive ore mines have been opened; quite a town has sprung up within a year and a half. Here Bro. Beyer, the alert pastor, made a regular appointment as the people gathered in, and with the help of Bro. Mattern, an energetic layman doing business here, has now a church ready almost for dedication. The old church at Stormstown, pleasantly recollected by many of the older preachers, has given place to a new structure, neat and commodious, which will be ready for dedication in November."

—Bellefonte's beautiful spring flows on the same full, cold, refreshing stream that it has continued to emit for centuries. Those who observe it closely have not been able to detect that its five feet depth of water has varied an inch in wet weather or in dry during the present season. If meters were attached to each hydrant to measure the amount drawn and consumers charged accordingly, the pumps at the water works might be sumicient to force all the water needed into the reservoir.

—An exchange gives its readers the latest wrinkle in modern styles as follows: "Boots and shoes will be worn out. Shirts will be put on over the head, trousers will not. Puffs are much in favor with circus advance agents. Hairpins will be used by gentlemen this season to clean pipes. Gentlemen's shirts will be without collar buttons at the back, as usual. All sorts of sleeves are admissible for ladies' dresses, but the coat sleeve around the waist remains the favorite."

—Some pupils are postponing, for one reason or another, the time for beginning to attend school for the season of 1882. Where it is possible to attend the first day of the session it is wrong to postpone the time of beginning, and we think we voice the opinion of the best educators when we say: "Begin the first day of the first session, and go as regularly as possible throughout the year."

—Mr. A. W. Marks and Miss Lizzie Steiner, of Philipsburg, were married on Thursday August 31. The bride is a daughter of J. F. Steiner, an old resident of Philipsburg. The bridesmaids were Miss Nettie Hancock and Miss Kate Dubree, of Philipsburg; the groomsmen, Messrs. H. B. Calderwood and W. H. Holmes, of Tyrone. They are now on their wedding tour.

Nervousness.

The moment there is danger of impairment of the mind from excessive nervous exhaustion, or where there exists forbodings of evil, a desire for solitude, shunning and avoiding company, vertigo and nervous debility, or when insanity has already taken place, *Peruna* and *Manalin* should be implicitly relied on. But it is never well to wait so long before treatment is commenced. The early symptoms are loss of strength, softness of the muscles, dim or weak sight, peculiar expression of the face and eyes, coated tongue, with impaired digestion; or in others, certain powers only are lost, while they are otherwise enjoying comparatively good health. In all these *Peruna* and *Manalin* should at once be taken.

New Advertisements.

Cuticura

THE NEW BLOOD PURIFIER

Resolvent

Mr. Albert Kingsbury, Keene, N. H., troubled with bad humor on hands and neck, caused by lead poisoning. (He is a painter.) At times it would break out, crack open, and the skin separate from the flesh in large pieces, suffering great continual itching and stinging. Purchased your remedies; used CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and in less than three months effected a complete cure, and has not been troubled since. Corroborated by Bullard & Foster, Druggists, Keene, N. H.

MOTHER DIED FROM IT.

J. W. Adams, Newark, Ohio, says: "Cuticura Remedies are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case salt rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe Cuticura would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura soap externally.

PSORIASIS.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally. The most wonderful case on record. Cure certified to before a justice of the peace and prominent citizens. All afflicted with itching and scaly diseases should send to us for this testimonial in full.

SALT RHEUM.

Those who have experienced the torments of Salt Rheum can appreciate the agony I endured for years, until I cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

MRS. WM. PELLINGTON, Sharon, Wis.

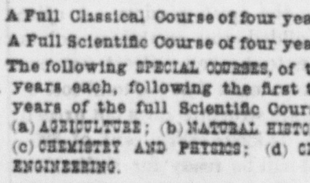
CUTICURA

And CUTICURA SOAP externally and CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally will positively cure every species of Humor, from a common Pimple to Scrofula.

Price of Cuticura, Small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1.00. Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 per bottle. Cuticura Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Shaving Soap, 15c.

Depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH



Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent sneezing or head colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues Chills and Fever. In Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

100 TIMES MORE EFFECTUAL than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs, Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weaknesses, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Fall Term Opens August 25.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Full Scientific Course of four years.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A Classical and Scientific Preparatory Course.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, *President*, *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

14-28-tf

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery

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Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,

No. 203 Second st., Above Race,

PHILADELPHIA,

For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell," sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.

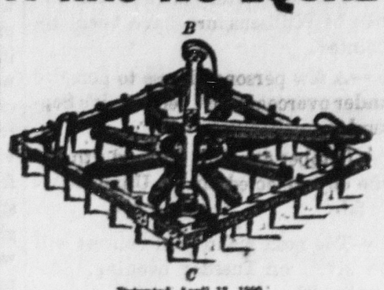
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 14-30-1y*

Miscellaneous.

THE PENN HARROW

BEST IN THE WORLD

IT HAS NO EQUAL



Patented April 12, 1880.

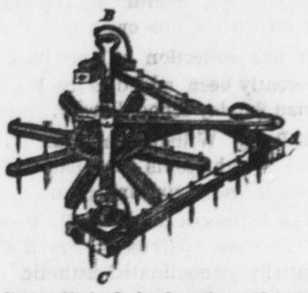
The above cut represents the Penn Harrow complete, with all its combinations of **Five Harrows and a sled for each Harrow**; and each succeeding change is made from this Harrow without the least additional expense. By hooking the team to either point, B or C, the center revolves and gives the ground Two Strokes and Two Crossings in passing over it once, making it **the most effective pulverizer in the market.**

THIS HARROW HAS ONLY TO BE USED TO BE APPRECIATED.

See it before purchasing and you will buy no other.

The Penn Harrow

CHANGED TO A THREE-CORNER ROTARY HARROW.



Indispensable for Orchards, as the revolving wheel harrows right up to and all around the trees without barking them.

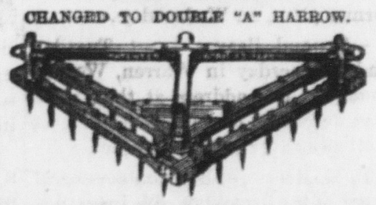
The Penn Harrow

CHANGED TO SINGLE "A" HARROW.

By removing the wing and wheel from the original you have a complete one-horse "A" Harrow.

The Penn Harrow

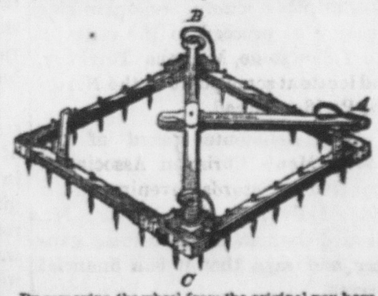
CHANGED TO DOUBLE "A" HARROW.



Remove the wheel from the original, reverse the wing, and it makes the most complete Double "A" Harrow in the market.

The Penn Harrow

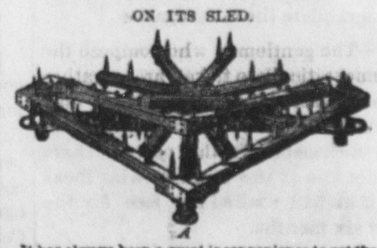
CHANGED TO A SQUARE HARROW.



By removing the wheel from the original you have a Harrow with three points to hook to. By hooking to B or C you can harrow in a furrow, and harrow the bottom and both sides, or over a ridge and harrow the top and both sides, or you can lift either point and have three points on the ground—**something that cannot be done with any other Harrow.**

The Penn Harrow

ON ITS SLED.



It has always been a great inconvenience to get the Harrow to and from the field. The Penn Harrow obviates this, as no matter which Harrow you wish to use in the combination, **it has its own sled to haul it on.**

The Penn Harrow

Is made of the **best white oak, with steel teeth, well painted, in every way first-class.** Formerly a harrow was the most unhandy implement on the farm; with our improvement it is the most convenient, **will do double the work of any other harrow and save the farmer half his labor, and is warranted to do all we represent or money refunded. ORDER AT ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.**

Price of the light draft Combination Penn Harrow, **$30.** *Send for a Catalogue and see what farmers say.*

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY.

PENN HARROW MANUFACTURING CO.

CAMDEN, N. J.

14-30-3m

READ, MARK and LEARN!

That a fine enclosed Picnic Ground, with every convenience, Swings, Croquet Ground, Quoits, Paraloin, and a fine Spring of pure water, with plenty of shade, for Societies, Clubs, Lodges, and all respectable Parties. MUSIC and LUNCHES gotten up at moderate rates. Carriages and Tickets for the Caves.

Address for terms,

GEO. B. NASH,

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

14 27 3m Spring Mills.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Altoona is to be illuminated with electric light.

—Next Thursday, 14th instant, is the Jewish New Year.

—The six letter carriers for the city of Williamsport have been appointed.

—A few persons choose to perspire under overcoats just because it's September.

—October 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th are the days selected for the Union county fair.

—The next piano fund concert will be given on Tuesday evening, September 26.

—The Lieb mansion on Spring street will soon be surmounted with a new shingle roof.

—How soon will the Presbyterian Sabbath-school begin the erection of their new building?

—Gregg Post, G. A. R., have a new flag which cost $50. It was displayed for the first time on Saturday.

—Most any kind of weeds can be destroyed this month by cutting them off with a hoe or knife.

—A fine collection of new books has recently been added to the Presbyterian Sunday-school library.

—Milk in Williamsport has advanced to eight cents per quart and the people are waxing indignant.

—The entrances to the Holly Tree Inn have been painted colors that are usually denominated æsthetic.

—The funeral of the late Mr. John Tate, at the M. E. church, on Monday afternoon, was largely attended.

—Why is it that so many industrious workmen must get drunk and spend all their earnings every Saturday night?

—Huntingdon is agitated over the rumored discovery of a large cave though what sort of a cave it will eventually prove to be the papers do not say.

—Nineteen to one in favor of the Williamsport wasthe result of a game, of base ball played by the clubs of that city and Lock Haven, at the former place, on Wednesday.

—General Beaver spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Warren, Warren county. His address at that place was delivered to one of the largest audiences ever gathered there.

R. M. McGee, of Bellefonte, general agent of the Brooklyn life insurance company, has been in the city for the last two days on business. He is a very companionable gentleman.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Parties with headquarters at Howard, this county, are organizing a colony to proceed to the valley of the Yellowstone, Montana Territory, and locate at some point on the Northern Pacific railroad.

—The Bellefonte *Record* of the Young Men's Christian Association appeared on Saturday evening and is a decidedly neat little sheet. Mr. Edward Garman is the business manager and says that it is a financial success.

—The chicken and waffle festival of the Reformed church, which was held in the Bush Arcade on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, was a grand success financially, $225 being the amount realized. We congratulate the congregation.

—The gentlemen who compose the Democratic State ticket are a rather disreputable lot of fellows, if we may judge by the portraits that appear in the newspapers of that party. There is not one of the number who looks as if he had washed his face for the last six months.

—On Sunday evening, in the M. E. church, the names of fifty-seven persons were read out as candidates to be taken into the church on Sunday next. These are persons who were converted during the revival in that church last winter and have since led such upright and consistent lives as to gain the right to full membership in the church militant. We hope they will continue to adorn the doctrines they profess.

—We have already made mention of the fine new M. E. church now in process of erection at Benore. It is proper to add that the congregation will be called to worship by a new bell of 2400 pounds weight which was cast at the foundry of John Mattern, at Matternville, our townsman, Mr. L. McCafferty superintending the casting process. The congregation were aided in the erection of the edifice by generous contributions from the owners of the Scotia mines.

The New Reformed Church.

The neat and elegant stone structure, on the corner of Linn and Spring streets, which has been in process of erection more than a year, is almost completed and only awaits the addition of comfortable pews and the finishing touches to be put on the pulpit and choir platforms to make it one of the most thoroughly appointed church edifices in Centre county.

One by one the stones which compose its outer walls have been hewn into the required shape and lifted to a proper elevation to be placed in position, until from the huge corner-stone which was laid with imposing ceremonies one beautiful Sabbath morning not long ago, an edifice of somewhat inposing proportions and decidedly striking appearance has been reared. Its position commands a view of almost the entire town, and from every part of the borough its stately towers and well-defined angles stand out in bold relief, the whole composing a more than ordinarily beautiful specimen of modern church architecture.

Entering either of the doors in the front of the sacred edifice the worshipper finds himself in a vestibule which extends the entire width of the building, and from which into the church proper there are three entrances. In the vestibule are several windows, each of different shape. Through the artistically designed stained glass in these the light finds its way in waves bright and soft and pleasing to the eye. From the right of the vestibule a narrow flight of steps leads upward into the tower or belfry, in which the bell which called the congregation together when the old church was standing has already been placed.

But the vestibule of a church is not the place to linger, although there are some who never even approach that far. The beautiful apartment into which the congregation will assemble for worship invites both the devout and the curious. Solid walnut woodwork, polished until it reflects back the rays of many colored light, extends all around the walls of the church as high as the broad window-sills. Upon the white walls the brush of the painter has traced a delicate pink which meets the blue panel-work in the ceiling overhead in blended harmony of shade. Five stained glass windows on either side admit the light of day. There is also a very large window in front and four arch-shaped windows in the roof—two on either side. The enclosure for the organ and choir will be at the right of the pulpit, and it is expected that a fine new organ will soon be purchased to furnish the instrumental music.

The pulpit will be furnished with a solid walnut reading desk, and a painting of the "Crucifixion" to fill the recess in the rear of the pulpit is among the appropriate ornamentations which will be carried into effect as soon as the condition of the finances admit. The colored glass in the windows is not only effective in shade, but also represents the varied, rich, mysterious and interesting symbolism of the Christian faith.

We must confess that what thus far strikes us as the most pleasing feature of this building is its fine appearance in front: the two entrances, each different in design and size, and the roof over the vestibule sloping upward to the great window. A spire with a gilded cross on the top points travelers to heaven. Great was our surprise to learn that the total cost of this ornate structure does not exceed $12,000. It looks every cent of $20,000. It will be ready for dedication in about three weeks.

A Delicious Peach Pudding.

Before the peach season is over the good housewife will not fail to set before her liege lord the following delicious dish: Put enough whole peaches (with the skins removed, of course,) in a pudding dish and pour over them two whole cups of water. Cover the dish and set it in a hot oven. When the peaches are soft, take the dish from the oven, drain off the juice and let it stand until it is cool; then add to it a pint of sweet milk, four eggs well beaten, a small cup of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with it, stirred in so gradually and carefully as not to be at all lumpy, a tablespoonful of melted butter, a little salt and a cup of sugar; beat them all together for three or four minutes, then pour over the peaches, set the dish into the oven and bake until the top is a rich brown. Serve with sugar and cream.

—Residents of Philipsburg experience considerable annoyance because there are other towns in the State also called by the same name, and mail matter and baggage intended for the people of Philipsburg, this county, finds its way to Philipsburg, Beaver county, or perhaps to some other place of that name.

The Borough Schools.

The several schools which hold their sessions in the handsome stone building on the corner of Allegheny and Linn streets are now open for the fall and winter, the process of receiving and classifying the pupils who presented themselves on Wednesday and Thursday having been a decidedly arduous duty, but one which there is every prospect will be successfully and satisfactorily accomplished in a short time. As all our readers are aware, the principal of the schools is Mr. David Lieb, who has had large experience as an educator. He is ably assisted by Prof. Meyer and a corps of seven or eight lady instructors who excell in the varied accomplishments that school teachers are naturally expected to possess, but whose names we find it impossible to remember and inconvenient to look over the files of our paper in search of.

We suppose our readers are quite willing to learn what kind of a school their children attend and we will give them what knowledge we are possessed of on the subject. Improvements of some consequence have been made on the interior of the building during the summer vacation just closed. The walls of the rooms on the first floor have been freshly papered in elegant and attractive style, the paper being of a dark, rich pattern with neat border. Upstairs the walls have been kalsomined in delicate tints, each room different, but all pretty. The effect should be to inspire the children who attend with a love for the beautiful. They will doubtless take pride in keeping the pure, clean walls in their present condition and will try the more earnestly to make their own records during the present school terms so correct and perfect that they will be glad to look back upon them in future years.

The number who presented themselves at school on the first day of the term was larger than on the corresponding day of any preceding year the increase over last year being about thirty. The total number is roughly estimated at about 450. It is unfortunate that so many who intend to become pupils of the school postpone attending until the school has started on the work of the year. It is detrimental to the progress not only of the pupil who thus delays attending, but also of the teacher and all the other pupils, as every day marks an advance in the progress of pupils and much of the instruction must necessarily be repeated. We advise those who comtemplate attending to do so as soon as possible. The school year is certainly short enough, and there is no better way of convincing school boards and superintendents of education that it should be longer than by taking advantage of all the time they do choose to give.

The Pennsylvania State Sunday-School Convention.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Sunday-school Association will meet in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Easton, Pa., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 11, 12 and 13. This convention like the State Association, will be interdenominational in its character. Each county Sunday-school organization is entitled to a representation of six delegates. As it is desired to make this a mass convention, in addition to the representation named above, which is authorized by the State Association, all Sunday-school organizations throughout the State, whether denominational or undenominational, may send delegates from Sunday-schools in counties having no organizations, who will be given seats in the convention. The hotel rates will be reduced to $1.25 per day—the best hotel, $2.00. A successful convention is anticipated.

Gov. Curtin's Home.

A representative of the Clearfield County *Times* attended the printers' picnic in this place and the impressions made on his mind by that event are embodied in the following paragraph:

Governor Curtin, on Friday last, took great pleasure in exhibiting a fine, life-size painting of the Czar of Russia, presented to him by the Czar while Minister to Russia. It is very fine and is highly prized by Mr. Curtin. The reception room of the Governor's residence is filled with costly paintings and miniature statuary and trinkets of every conceivable device, presented to him by friends in foreign lands, and the Governor can go all through them and give you the names of parties sending them, and the incidents connected with each one. But the pet of all the great room full of costly paintings was a minature picture set in ivory of the infant Saviour, very beautiful. The Governor called it his "sweet little baby."

—A half-grown boy climbed on the rear car of the 5 p. m. train on Thursday to take a short ride. When he attempted to jump off he succeeded in doing so, but his feet, knees, body and head came in contact with the ground with a velocity and violence which he will probably remember.

The Veterans' Picnic.

Saturday last was a "matchless" day for a picnic and the pleasures of the trip to the woods as the guests of the Veterans' Association of Centre County were fully equal to the highest anticipations. The journey from this place to Snow Shoe and return was accomplished without accident, the train departing about 9 o'clock and returning at 6.30. The special train was composed of thirteen coaches and the regular train of six, all of which were well filled when they arrived at Snow Shoe. We are told that 937 tickets were sold at this place, and the number of persons who attended the picnic is estimated at 3,000, although the grounds being very large and the picnicers much scattered there did not seem to be that many.

The exercises of the day were of an interesting character. The speech of welcome was made by Rev. W. A. Carver, pastor of the M. E. church, in terms which showed how hearty was the welcome that the people of Snow Shoe extended to the Veteran Club and their friends. It was eloquently responded to by D. F. Fortney, Esq., of this place. The Philipsburg Band, which was present, discoursed lively and soul-inspiring music. The roll was called by D. S. Keller, Esq., Secretary of the Club, and was followed by the reading of the Constitution.

An intermission long enough for the hungry picnicers to get on the outside of the contents of their baskets interrupted the literary exercises at this point. If not the most edifying it proved one of the most enjoyable of the exercises.

The afternoon speeches were delivered by our honored fellow citizen, ex-Governor A. G Curtin, and Captain Robert A. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio. Mr. E. M. Boal, vice president of the Club, presided in place of the president, Gen. James A. Beaver, who was unavoidably absent.

Wedding and Singular Accident.

Thursday evening Archie Craigg, colored, and Miss Palmer, daughter of Mr. Palmer, were married in the Episcopal church, Lewistown, after which they returned to the residence of the bride's parents where a large number of colored and white friends had gathered to partake of a choice repast which had been prepared for the occasion. The party had just seated themselves at the festal board when a colored lady and gentleman weighing about three hundred respectively entered the room, whereupon the floor suddenly gave way carrying the entire company, together with the eatables, furniture, etc., to the cellar below, a distance of about eight feet mixing the black and white together promiscuously. Except one young man named Brown, who had his arm dislocated, and some others receiving minor bruises, no person was hurt. The organ struck the bride and a can of ice cream standing in the room alighted upon the groom, causing him to look quite white.—*Altoona Tribune.*

A Temperance Prize for Sunday Schools.

At the recent Convention of *The Centre County Sunday School Association*, a gentleman whose name is withheld for the present, offered five dollars in gold to the Sunday school scholar in Centre county, sixteen years of age or under, who shall prepare the best original paper of not more than one thousand words on the subject of Temperance, provided that there be not less than three competitors. The name and post office address of the competitor should be enclosed in a sealed envelope to accompany the paper.

The papers must be forwarded by Dec. 15th, 1882, to the undersigned.

Will Sunday-school superintendents please call the attention of their schools to this.

R. CRITTENDEN,
Chairman Ex. Com., C. C. S. S. A.

P. S.—Committee will endeavor to secure prizes for the second and third best.

The Last of Life.

Death comes alike to old and young, and we are called upon to-day to record the decease of two persons, who represent almost the extremes of age and youth.

First in the order of occurrence was a little girl aged only six years. She was the daughter of Mr. Harper Rice, who resides near Valentines' Ironworks. Her death occurred on Thursday, the 7th instant. The funeral took place on Friday.

Saturday morning at about 3 o'clock, Mr. John Tate, who also lived near Valentines' Ironworks, breathed his last after quite a long illness. He was the father of Messrs. John and George Tate and was seventy-five years of age. The funeral took place on Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

—Seventy-two paupers are fed, clad and lodged at the expense of Cambria county taxpayers.

Personal Pencilings.

E. J. Pruner, Esq., of Tyrone, arrived in town on Saturday.

Miss Bayard and Miss Norman, of this place, are visiting the Pittsburgh Exposition.

Miss Laura Parsons, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Jennie Barnes, of Pleasant Gap.

F. W. Crider registered at the Hepburn House, Williamsport, on Tuesday of last week.

Miss Rachel Humes departed last week for Orange, N. J., where she will attend school.

Misses Lulu Meek and Edith Harris left on Tueday afternoon for Wellesly College, Mass.

Col. Theo. Burchfield, of the 5th Regiment, N. G., has taken out a policy in the Brooklyn Life.

On Tuesday Miss Ida Gerberick departed from home to enter the young ladies' seminary at Luthersville, Md.

Mrs. S. H. Yocum is entertaining her sister, Miss Horton, of Middletown, N. Y., and her cousin, Miss Grant, of Ridgway, Pa.

Mrs. Nolan, of Snow Shoe, who has been visiting at Philipsburg, accompanied by her two nieces, passed through town on the way home on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Emma Hughes was a passenger on the out-going train on Tuesday of last week. She goes to resume her position as teacher after an enjoyable vacation at her home in this place.

Miss Nellie Larimer, who has been gracing Bellefonte with her presence during nearly all the past summer, departed on Monday for Chicago, Ills., where she will attend a young ladies' seminary.

Rev. S. E. Furst, pastor of St. John's Lutheran church, attended the meeting of the Allegheny Synod at Salisbury, Somerset county, last week, returning on Saturday evening in time to hold his usual services on Sunday.

Mr. Robert A. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio, arrived in town on Saturday and accompanied the veterans to Snow Shoe to participate in their annual picnic, which he came all the way from Ohio especially to attend. He looks well in the regulation uniform.

Walter Bayard's mind wandered into a state of abstraction (which is near akin to that of love) on Wednesday evening and he almost permitted the locomotive, which was advancing rapidly at the time, to sweep him down in its swift course. Did you think you could stop the iron horse, Walter?

Mr. Hayes Schenck, of the mercantile firm of N. L. Schenck & Co., of Howard, was in town on Thursday. He reports business prosperous in that ancient burg and says the store which he represents is doing an immense trade, which the fine line of new goods now being received will increase to still larger proportions.

Mr. Joshua Potter, of Penns valley went to Philadelphia last week to consult Dr. Agnew, of that city, in reference to a tumorous growth which has appeared recently on the left side of his neck. He was accompanied his son, our legal townsman, John Potter, Esq. He is about 80 years of age and has always been unusually vigorous and active. We hope that the well-known skill of Dr. Agnew will be effectual in curing the venerable gentleman.

Mr. E. B. Green, formerly of this place and now located at Summit, Cambria county, was in town last week. He was formerly located at Loretto, in the same county, and has just made the change to Summit, as business calls him in that direction. He reports the building interests, in which he is engaged, exceedingly prosperous in that vicinity, the climate unexcelled in salubrity and the scenery of the most beautiful description. Perhaps it is not necessary to tell the girls that Mr. G. is still unmarried.

Bellefonte has been honored during the past few days with the presence of Mr. M. P. Handy, whose name as a writer of merit is famous, and who is now prominently connected with the Philadelphia *Press*. His mission in town is one of mingled duty and pleasure, always giving attention to the journal he represents, and also enjoying the hospitality of his friend, Mr. W. R. Teller, the two gentleman having been warm personal friends for many years. While in town he of course had the pleasure of meeting the principal citizens of the place, including ex-Governor Curtin and Gen. James A. Beaver, and his visit will be remembered with pleasure.

—Doctors Harris and Dobbins performed a somewhat delicate surgical operation, on Sunday, on the body of Rudolph Shad, son of Julius Shad, of this place.

Items Culled from the Y. M. C. A. "Record."

Mr. James P. Hughes returned to Princeton College on Friday afternoon.

The State Secretary has requested Mr. J. W. Gephart to prepare a fifteen minute paper on "How to secure the services of a General Secretary in a town of less than fifteen thousand." This paper will be read at the State convention, which will meet at Williamsport, September 28 to October 1.

The Centre Hall Association is very active. During the first six months of the year eight boys' meetings, attended by 330, six business meetings by 183, forty-one religious meetings by 1955, have been held.

Hereafter the Boys' Branch will meet regularly on Monday nights at seven o'clock. Meetings last one hour.

Through the kindness of the Harrisburg Association the magic lantern views of Mr. Jas. McCormick have been sent to us for a short time.

Mr. J. H. Orbison, who has frequently led the boys in college songs, will return to Princeton Seminary about the 15th and will be much missed.

—An act of congress approved August 7, 1882, provides that eight thousand three hundred copies of the official records of the war of the rebellion shall be distributed by the Secretary of War as designated by senators and members of congress. Four volumes are ready for distribution and it is estimated that each set, when completed, will comprise one hundred volumes. Congressman Fisher, of the Eighteenth congressional district, is distributing these works to the G. A. R. Posts of his district. We have not yet learned what disposition the congressman from this district will make of them.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a neatly printed copy of the proceedings of the third annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Stenographic Association, held at the office of Morris L. Kauffman, Esq., Allentown, Pa., July 13th and 14th, 1882. W. F. Reber, Esq., is, we believe, the sole representative of the Association in this place. The proceedings of the Association were quite brief and the last act was one which we are sure will be generally commended by our citizens, viz: to meet at Bellefonte on the third Wednesday of July, 1883.

Buffalo Run Notes.

Mr. Samuel T. Gray, of Buffalo Run, is improving his residence by the erection of a commodious addition.

Mr. Daniel Ramer, of the same place, is erecting a portable saw mill on the property of J. and M. Mattern. He will saw several hundred thousand feet of oak and pine lumber, expecting to be engaged until Spring.

—Mr. John Sourbeck has ten traveling troupes "booked" for their appearance here during the season just opening, but he thinks seriously of cancelling his engagements with all except those who have been announced because of the poor condition of the hall.

—A good many "plain drunks" on Saturday night.

MARRIED.

MARKS—WISER.—At Stormstown, Centre county, Pa., September 3, 1882, by H. H. Osman, J. P., Mr. Orren Marks, of Stormstown, and Miss Nora Wiser, of Port Matilda.

DIED.

MUSSER.—John Agnew Sellers Musser, only son of George W. and Emma Musser, of College township, aged five years, four months and sixteen days, died on Monday, August 28, 1882.

Although so young his attractiveness had already endeared him to the hearts of others. Fondly did the tendrils of affection twine around this, the object of love and devotion. But the blasts of death have severed the tender branch and cherished hopes lie buried in the grave.

We marvel not that sorrow and anguish fill the soul when one so beloved is removed, but above and beyond the earthly gloom there beams a heavenly radiance, dispelling the dark clouds and enabling the bereaved to see the wisdom of Providence in this sad visitation. AL.

Watchman and Democrat please copy.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, September 11, 1882.

Wheat—No. 1, per bushel	$1 00
Wheat—No. 2,	90
Wheat—No. 3,	80
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, ear	90
Corn, shelled, old	90
Oats	45
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, old wheat, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, old wheat, wholesale	5 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$7 00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	6
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	25
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per piece	20
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	16
Hams, sugar cured	18
Country Bacon	15
Lard per pound	15
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	75
Dried beef	22
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	20
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	15